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COMPARATIVE REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES AND WORK PROGRAMMES
OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN
THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS

Submitted by the Secretary-General

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* Note: The 7 June 1949 edition of this document, E/1351, was necessarily incomplete owing to the fact that a number of the commissions had not completed their pre-Council sessions. This edition, E/1351/Rev.1, contains additions to and revisions of the earlier material, particularly with respect to the work of the Economic and Employment Commission, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Social Commission, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the related divisions of the Secretariat. It also includes corrections and revisions submitted by specialized agencies.

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COMPARATIVE REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES AND WORK PROGRAMMES
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PART I

Introduction

A Comparative Review of the Activities and Work Programmes of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies in the Economic and Social Fields (E/848 and E/848/Add.1) was presented to the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with a proposal made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its third session.

The two-fold purpose of the review was stated as follows:

1. to assist the Economic and Social Council, under General Assembly resolution 125 (II) "to give constant attention to the factor of the relative priority of proposals, and to consider as a matter of urgency the further steps which should be taken to develop effective co-ordination of the programmes of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs on the one hand and the specialized agencies on the other";

"to promote the most efficient and practical use of the resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies by recommendations concerning the definition of responsibility for specific projects and concerning priorities for action";

2. to assist the Co-ordination Committee, under Economic and Social Council resolution 128 (VI) "to draw the attention of the Council to any apparent overlapping or duplication of activities of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in the economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related fields";

The Council at its seventh session^{2/} considered the review and agreed that the Secretary-General should prepare the Comparative Review for the ninth session in a similar form as a reference document, with an indication of priorities, wherever possible, specific questions requiring the special attention of the Council to be treated in separate documents.

1/ Second Report of the Co-ordination Committee to the Economic and Social Council, E/625, Chapter V. The new title of this committee "Administrative Committee on Co-ordination" was adopted at its sixth session, 12 November 1948, (see E/1076, page 3).

2/ Report of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly, A/625, pages 69 and 70.

This Comparative Review is based ^{1/} primarily on the statements regarding work programmes in (a) the reports of the specialized agencies submitted in pursuance of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies, (b) the reports of the Commissions of the Economic and Social Council and (c) the report of the Secretary-General on the Work Programmes of the Economic and Social Affairs Departments and Commissions of the Council 1949 and 1950 (E/1344 and E/1344/Add.1). This information has been supplemented by material from the Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects, from budget statements supplied by some of the agencies and from other documents dealing with specific subjects and with inter-relationships of the United Nations and specialized agencies. Representatives of specialized agencies have also supplied additional information and informal memoranda and have given innumerable suggestions regarding the interpretation and organization of the material.

A comparison of the work programmes of the various commissions and specialized agencies is difficult, partly because the information provided in their reports to the Council is not comparable.

The agencies are requested in Council resolution 128 (VI) to provide in their reports an account of (a) activities of the agency for the past year, including conferences and meetings, actions taken (conventions, recommendations, expert assistance rendered, studies and publications), and relations with United Nations and its various organs, matters referred by agencies to United Nations, participation in meetings and co-operative projects, (b) activities and work programmes for the current calendar year, including the items mentioned above, and an indication of priorities, if any, or major modifications of previously submitted work programmes, and (c) as far as possible, an account of the proposed activities and work programmes for the subsequent year.

Concerning the Commissions of the Council and the Divisions of the Economic and Social Council, the same resolution requests from the Secretary-General an account of the current work programmes, with a description, where applicable, of their relationship to similar activities carried on by the specialized agencies and by other organs of the United Nations.

Thus the periods of time to be covered in the various reports are not specified in comparable terms. Furthermore the reports of the agencies deal largely with past activities and vary greatly in the extent to which they meet the Council's request for information in terms of the current calendar year, and of the subsequent year, or distinguish clearly among completed, continuing or future activities. The reports of the commissions review the activities of the past year but they, as well as the work programmes of the Commissions and corresponding secretariat divisions, ^{2/} present outlines of work somewhat generally in terms of 1949 and 1950.

The Administrative Committee ^{3/} on Co-ordination in its report to the seventh session of the Council stated that in the Comparative Review

^{1/} See Annex I for a list of documents used in the preparation of this Review.

^{2/} E/1344/Add.1

^{3/} E/846, p.6.

special attention would be devoted to the future work programmes contained in the reports of the various agencies and to the information available concerning any priorities within agencies. This review, therefore, does not describe the 1948 activities reported by the agencies, United Nations Commissions and divisions of the secretariat, except when these past activities are part of a continuing programme. It is concerned with 1949 and 1950, including all continuing work and new work in progress or to be undertaken during those periods. It presents in Part I a general review of priorities, in so far as they are dealt with in the reports of the various commissions and agencies and in Part II an analytical outline indicating the relationship among similar activities carried on by the specialized agencies and by other organs of the United Nations.

GENERAL REVIEW OF PRIORITIES

The Commissions of the Council are requested in section D of Council resolution 128 (VI) "to establish priorities of work, in their respective programmes, based on the urgency and importance of projects in fulfilling the purposes of Article 55 of the Charter and to indicate these priorities in their reports to the Council". The specialized agencies are requested to provide "an indication of priorities, if any."

In many respects the agencies and the Commissions vary in their interpretation and application of the term "priorities". In some work programmes priorities or major emphases are indicated in terms of broad divisions of their respective total fields; in others priorities are expressed in terms of specific projects within each division of the overall programme.

In the following sections of this review the manner in which each agency or commission has dealt with the problem of priorities will be briefly described and the general areas or specific projects selected for special emphasis will be indicated.

A. United Nations Commissions and Divisions

1. Economic and Employment Commission

The Economic and Employment Commission at its fourth session (E/1356) reviewed its organization and terms of reference. Part VIII of its report contains recommendations on the abolition of its two sub-commissions on relation of its work to that of the Council, frequency of its meetings, and on the provision to the Commission of adequate reports and analyses.

In paragraph 63 it stated that its next session will consider problems on which it has requested studies to be prepared and such topics as the Council may refer to it at its ninth session. The latter proposal is related to its recommendations in paragraph 58 as to the functions it can carry out under its terms of reference in relation to the Council's agenda.

In Annex E it proposed a draft resolution requesting the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, to report to the Economic and Employment Commission and to the regional economic commissions on arrangements that would be conducive to international co-operation in utilizing excess productive capacity for development projects and on the practical measures necessary to implement such arrangements, and also requests the regional commissions to transmit their views on this matter to the Commission.

The Commission agreed that it should make specific recommendations as to measures to increase, mobilize and canalize savings towards the purposes of economic development. It expressed its desire (Annex F) that the Secretary-General undertakes new concrete studies as follows:

- a) Survey of private foreign investments in selected countries
- b) Methods of increasing domestic savings and of increasing the proportion available for development
- c) Financial institutions needed for economic development
- d) Effect of economic development on volume of savings
- e) An investigation of the possibilities of guaranteeing the marginal risks of specific development projects.

In the field of economic stability and full employment the Commission in paragraph 47 of its report stated that it felt there are two major groups of problems relative to which studies are already carried on to some extent and concerning which studies should be continued, viz:

- a) Studies of the type included under the terms of reference of the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability
- b) Studies to be made on prevailing economic conditions which may serve as a basis for policy measures.

However, in view of the recommended re-organisation of the preparatory work the Commission felt it would not at present specify which studies should be undertaken or in what form but would leave the planning of this work to the Secretary-General.

Regarding the Council's resolution 178 (VIII) A on the world economic situation, the Commission, in paragraph 51 of its report, suggested that the Council request the Secretary-General:

- a) To give particular emphasis to analysis of conditions and trends, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and experts in the field.

Furthermore, the Commission, in connection with its work programme, proposed inter alia (paragraph 62)

- a) To study the question of the obstacles that prevent the industrialization of under-developed countries and territories and the measures necessary to overcome such obstacles, and
- b) In view of the growth of unemployment in a number of countries to study the question of unemployment for the purpose of preparing the necessary recommendations.

2. Transport and Communications Commission and Division

The Transport and Communications Commission at its third session refrained from trying to establish an order of priority among the various matters on its work programme as this was not considered practicable.^{1/} The difficulties preventing the establishment of an order of priorities as pointed out in the Commission's report on its second session, are inherent in the character of its activities which are advisory, stimulative, co-ordinating and organizing. No priority, in the opinion

^{1/} E/CN.2/65/Rev.1, paragraph 12 (h).

of the Commission, could be given to work in connexion with any of these functions, nor to one region over another nor to one means of transport or communications over another.

3. The Fiscal Commission and Division

The Fiscal Commission in its report on its second session^{1/} stated that the limited resources available require the establishment of an order of priority. The items of the work programme were listed in the order considered appropriate, an order to be followed, as far as practicable, by the Secretariat, with due regard to the needs of other organs of the Secretariat. The items were given in the following order:

- (a) the rendering of technical assistance to Governments as and when required (paragraph 19);
- (b) the work of collation and synthesis covered in paragraphs 15-18 and paragraph 20, with particular reference under 18 to extra-territorial taxation (paragraph 30);
- (c) the study of the effects of taxation on international trade and investment (paragraph 23);
- (d) the examination of the Model Conventions of Mexico and London (paragraph 29) and, in particular, the problems arising on the taxation of company profits and dividends and problems arising from dual domicile in estate taxes (paragraph 27);
- (e) the study of the scope of arrangements for reciprocal administrative assistance between revenue authorities in tax matters (paragraph 31);
- (f) at the instance of, and in co-operation with, other organs of the United Nations, the study of the economic influences of taxation (in addition to the work proposed at (c) above) continuing the work of the League of Nations Fiscal Committee in this field (paragraph 24) with particular reference to:

- (i) fiscal measures to prevent depressions (paragraph 33),
- (ii) the influence of taxes upon consumption, the standard of living and production.

and the necessary preparatory work to this end. (E/CN.8/AC.1/SR.4, page 10; E/CN.8/AC.1/SR.5, pages 3-8).

4. The Statistical Commission and Statistical Office

The Report of the Statistical Commission on its fourth session^{2/} does not specifically set forth an order of priorities in the work programme to be dealt with by the Commission and the Office. However, at its 1949 session special attention was given to the revision of the international classification for international trade statistics, the progress of plans for the 1950 census of agriculture and population and the development of an international standard classification of occupations. Looking toward the improvement of international statistics, specific recommendations were made on measures to be taken to remedy deficiencies in national statistical services.

^{1/} E/1104, paragraphs 36 and 37

^{2/} E/1312

5. Economic Commission for Europe

In view of the nature of its work and its organization in a series of committees the Economic Commission for Europe in its annual report, E/1328, did not set forth a detailed list of projects and priorities in a work programme. However, it should be noted that the Commission, in connection with its plans for new fields of activity, established a Committee on Agricultural Problems and a Committee on the Development of Trade replacing ad hoc committees in these two fields. The main fields of activity of ECE are indicated by the complete list of committees (see Annex III). The Commission leaves the determination of the main problems within each field to the respective committees and in its Resolution 3 "instructs the committees in close contact with the Executive Secretary to continue their work in accordance with their terms of reference devoting attention to the solution of the main problems coming within their purview; terminating any activities which are no longer useful; and considering what activities need to be undertaken or continued beyond 1950, with a view to reporting thereon to the Fifth Session of the Commission".

6. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

At its fourth session the ECAFE took no action to establish priorities ^{1/}. Its programme as a whole is given in the Secretary-General's report on work programmes, E/1344/Add.1.

7. Economic Commission for Latin America

The Economic Commission of Latin America in Part II section F of its annual report E/1330/Rev.1 summarised its work programme and enumerated the projects in order of priorities as follows:

"1. Special trade studies and meetings of trade experts; and assistance to be given the International Monetary Fund in its further study on Multilateral Compensation of International Payments in Latin America.

"2. Second Annual Economic Survey of Latin America and related studies listed below as projects Nos. 3 and 4.

"3. Special study on cyclical fluctuations and their nature in Latin America.

"4. Special study on economic, financial and legal conditions for investments in Latin American countries.

"5. Studies and Activities in the field of Agriculture and Forestry to be undertaken jointly by the ECLA Secretariat and the FAO, which will establish Special Study Groups, their activities may cover the following fields:

"a) Agricultural Credit

"b) Utilization of Water Resources (dams, irrigation and related problems)

"c) Transportation as related to the Development of Agriculture (existing transportation means, and their extension in order to open new areas).

"d) Storage of Agricultural Products (means and methods, distribution, marketing).

^{1/} E/1329, paragraph 42.

"e) Development of Forest Industries

"6. Special Studies of Transport Problems of Latin America

"7. Study on Immigration to Latin America to be prepared jointly with the United Nations Department of Social Affairs and in co-operation with interested Specialized Agencies.

"8. Survey of existing facilities for training economists in Latin America.

"9. Special assistance to be given by the Commission Secretariat to the Latin American Member Governments in appraising their needs for Technical Assistance through the United Nations and Specialized Agencies.

8. Population Commission and Division

The report of the fourth session of the Population Commission^{1/} recalled that the Commission at its second session had given priority to the development of basic population data and stated that this work should be continued together with work on international census plans. The Commission also considered that increased emphasis should now be laid on the provision to ECOSOC of the basic information and analyses necessary for taking demographic factors into account in the development of economic and social policies, with work on the inter-relationship of economic, social and population changes receiving first priority. Studies directly related to the above in the fields of migration, the population of Trust Territories, infant mortality and recent trends in birth rates should also have high priority.

9. Social Commission

The Social Commission, in paragraphs 95 and 96 of the report on its fourth session, E/1359, stated that two proposals regarding priorities had been placed before the Commission. The Commission adopted the work programme submitted by the Secretariat provisionally (see Annex III of E/1359 and E/1344/Add.1) and decided that the first item of its agenda for the next session would be a careful examination of the work programme of the Division of Social Activities and of the priorities to be established.

10. Commission on Human Rights

Resolution 217 (III) of the General Assembly transmitted to the Commission by resolution 191 (VIII) of the Economic and Social Council asked the commission to continue to give priority in its work to the preparation of a Draft Covenant on Human Rights and draft Measures of Implementation.

The Commission on Human Rights, at its fifth session, decided to transmit to Governments for comments and observations the draft international Covenant on Human Rights and the proposals on implementation, together with a questionnaire on implementation. The Commission further decided that at its sixth session it would revise the draft Covenant and draft measures of implementation in the light of the replies received from Governments.

^{1/} E/1313 paragraphs 38 ff.

11. Commission on the Status of Women

At its third session,^{1/} the Commission on the Status of Women decided to request the Secretary-General to give priority, in the preparation of his work programme, to the following projects in the order listed:

- (1) Collection of supplementary information on nationality (Part C (b) of resolution 154 (VII) of the Economic and Social Council), and preparatory measures for a Draft Convention on the Nationality of Married Women.
- (2) Preparation of documentation on the Property Rights of Married Women (E/615, paragraph 25), including the preparation of sections of the Questionnaire which are pertinent to the property rights of married women.
- (3) Study of access of women to education in various countries, in law and practice, in collaboration with UNESCO.
- (4) Report on posts in the Secretariat, and delegations to organs and agencies of the United Nations, occupied by women.
- (5) Examination of the possibility of proposing a Convention on the Granting of Political Rights to Women.
- (6) Preparation of materials, from governmental and non-governmental sources, on the application to women of penal law, police statutes, and prison administration.
- (7) Publication and dissemination of biographies of women.
- (8) Preparation and publication of a quarterly account of pertinent activities of the various organs of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies relating to the status of women.

12. Commission on Narcotic Drugs

In the report on its fourth session, E/1361, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs indicated in Section 20 that the following matters should be given priority as indicated below:

- (1) Unification of existing treaty instruments on narcotic drugs and the elaboration of a skeleton of the single convention for consideration by the Commission at its fifth session.
- (2) Commission of Inquiry on the coca leaf.
- (3) Interim agreement on new opium.

13. International Children's Emergency Fund *

The ICEF is an emergency organization with an operational programme in which it is not possible to establish in advance priorities for

^{1/} E/1316, paragraph 59.

* The International Children's Emergency Fund is neither a Commission nor a specialized agency, but it included here in view of its reports to the Council.

specific parts. Allocation of funds is made on the application of countries on the basis of need, in view of the terms of General Assembly resolution 57 (I) under which ICEF was created "to be utilized for the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were the victims of aggression".

- (a) "For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation;
- (b) "For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration;
- (c) "For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to the children of countries victims of aggression,"

B. Specialized Agencies

1. International Labour Organization

The three reports of ILO to United Nations have covered virtually the entire field of action of ILO.^{1/} The first report included topics which it considered of immediate concern to United Nations at the time: employment and unemployment, social security, the protection of children and young persons, women's work, labour inspection, maritime labour, social policy in non-metropolitan territories and migration. The second report contained chapters on industrial safety, agricultural labour and statistics.

The third report of ILO to the United Nations covers the period from April 1948 to February 1949 and indicates under the subjects dealt with the activities to continue during the remainder of 1949, and, insofar as possible, those to be extended or undertaken in 1950.

It brings up-to-date the account of the activities of ILO in the principal fields included in the previous reports and deals with additional topics, thus covering manpower, wages, freedom of association and industrial relations, social security, industrial safety, maritime labour, agriculture, co-operation (co-operative organizations), the protection of children and young persons, women's work, the functioning and plans of ILO's industrial committees, statistics, publications of ILO, regional activities, advisory missions, administrative questions and relations with other international organizations. It points out that there still remain other fields, in which ILO has been and will continue to be active, to be covered in future reports, such as industrial health and welfare, the protection of salaried and professional workers, and working conditions in general.

The ILO has provided the following statement regarding the process by which the content of their work programme and the items for the agenda of the International Labour Conferences are determined:

"In the case of the International Labour Organization, the Constitution, the Standing Orders and the constitutional practice of the Organization, to a large extent preclude a situation in which precedence should be awarded among simultaneous and rival claims of subjects requiring treatment by its representative organs.

"The scope of the activities of the organization is defined by its Constitution and by the Declaration of Philadelphia.

"Although this scope is wide, the number of subjects which can practically be selected for treatment at the same time is more limited.

"The main task of the International Labour Conference is the consideration of these subjects with a view to the establishment of international standards embodied in conventions or recommendations. In accordance with the Constitution, the agenda of the Conference is determined by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office.

"The determination of the agenda is influenced mainly by two considerations which tend to restrict the number of subjects which may be selected for simultaneous treatment.

"The first is that the adoption of international instruments is regulated by the Constitution and the Standing Orders which provide for a number of consecutive stages of the process between each of which a prescribed interval should elapse. Therefore, the agenda of each session of the Conference includes the continuation or the conclusion of work already initiated.

"The second is that the action of the Organization is of a continuing character. Each convention is subject to periodical revision. In addition, each session of the International Labour Conference is called upon to study information and reports on the application of conventions and recommendations. As an illustration attention might be drawn to the fact that the Governing Body has decided to instruct the Office to request States Members to submit in 1950 reports under Article 19 of the Constitution on the following conventions and recommendations:

- Protection against accidents (dockers)
Convention (revised), 1932 (No. 32)
- Protection against accidents (dockers)
Reciprocity Recommendation, 1932 (No. 40)
- Vocational Training Recommendation, 1939 (No. 57)
- Apprenticeship Recommendation, 1939 (No. 60)
- Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)
- Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947 (No. 81)
- Labour Inspection (mining and transport) Recommendation,
1947 (No. 82)
- Labour Inspectorates (Non-Metropolitan Territories)
Convention, 1947 (No. 85)

"Besides, as the Organization has already studied a considerable number of subjects coming within its scope, it is not faced with an entirely unexplored field. Rather, it is called upon to consolidate, widen and adapt to changed circumstances its achievements by treating new but related subjects, with a view to ensuring in the light of experience, the existence of a coherent body of international standards.

"Therefore, the agenda of the sessions of the International Labour Conference also comprises items relating to questions which, in the judgment of the Governing Body, have reached a stage at which international action is deemed feasible and desirable and for the study of which enough information on the experience already acquired in the field has been accumulated and sound preliminary work has been undertaken.

"As an illustration of these processes, attention should be called to the agenda of the forthcoming sessions of the International Labour Conference which includes items which have been placed upon

it either in accordance with the Standing Orders, such as the discussion of the Director-General's Report, the discussion of financial and budgetary questions and information and reports on the application of conventions and recommendations, or items concerning the completion of work already undertaken, or again the study of questions which are of such a nature that their consideration by the International Labour Conference will contribute to the effective development of the existing body of international standards. The items so included on the agenda of forthcoming sessions of the International Labour Conference are as follows:

32nd Session (1949)

- I. Director-General's Report.
- II. Financial and budgetary questions.
- III. Reports on the application of Conventions.
- IV. Application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively (second discussion).
- V. Industrial relations, comprising collective agreements, conciliation and arbitration, and co-operation between public authorities and employers' and workers' organizations (first discussion).
- VI. Labour clauses in public contracts (second discussion).
- VII. Protection of wages (second discussion).
- VIII. Wages: General Report.
- IX. Vocational guidance (second discussion).
- X. Revision of the Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention, 1933.
- XI. Migration for employment: Revision of the Migration for Employment Convention, 1939, the Migration for Employment Recommendation, 1939, and the Migration for Employment (Co-operation between States) Recommendation, 1939.
- XII. Partial Revision of the Social Security (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 70), the Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 72), the Accommodation of Crews Convention, 1946 (No. 75), and the Wages, Hours of Work and Manning (Sea) Convention, 1946 (No. 76).

33rd Session (1950)

1. Report of the Director-General.
2. Financial and Budgetary Questions.
3. Information and Reports on the application of Conventions and Recommendations.
(These three items will be included in the agenda in accordance with the Standing Orders of the Conference)
4. Industrial Relations (an item which the 32nd Session of the Conference will probably place on the agenda of the 33rd Session for second discussion).
5. Equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value (first discussion).
6. Agricultural labour: General report.
7. Minimum wage regulation in agriculture (first discussion).
8. Holidays with pay in agriculture (first discussion).
9. Vocational training of adults, including disabled persons (single discussion, preceded by a preparatory technical tripartite conference).

34th Session (1951)

"The following items will necessarily be included in the agenda of the 34th Session of the Conference:

- Report of the Director-General
Financial and Budgetary Questions

Information and Reports on the Application of
Conventions and Recommendations.

"The 33rd Session of the Conference has on its agenda for first discussion the following questions which the Conference may be expected, under Article 16, paragraph 3, of the Constitution, to place upon the agenda of the 34th Session for second discussion:

Equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value.

Minimum wage regulation in agriculture.

Holidays with pay in agriculture.

"In addition, the Governing Body has been invited to consider the possibility of including in the agenda, to be dealt with under the double discussion procedure: The revision of the conventions and recommendations relating to social security, with a view to the adoption of such new conventions as may be found necessary, the guaranteed wage, the status and conditions of employment of domestic workers.

"All suggestions of subsidiary organs are made to or through the Governing Body and the latter, in the light of the above considerations is in a position to decide in what manner, and which of these suggestions can best be given effect to and be incorporated in the overall programme of the Organization, as circumstances and experience may warrant.

"By the same token, the Governing Body is also in a position to seek the advice of the advisory bodies of the Organization on those specific questions which are brought to the attention of the Conference, or the consideration of which is part of the continuing work of the ILO.

"Furthermore, the activities of the International Labour Office are under the control of the Governing Body. A number of these are directly related to the preparation of the work of the representative organs and therefore follow exactly the same pattern.

"Other activities are undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution or of International Labour Conventions which vest specific tasks of a permanent character with the International Labour Office.

"Tasks which do not derive from the preparation of the work of the principal or subsidiary organs of the ILO or from specific statutory provisions are undertaken where and as in the judgment of the Director-General, they are likely to round out the work of representative organs, to pave the way for future action by these organs or to fulfill a function which a representative organ may not be equipped to fulfill.

"In view of these facts, the International Labour Organization, in the establishment of its programme of work, is not faced with problem of choosing among a number of new subjects of equal importance and urgency which categories shall be treated first as, in view of the limitations of a physical, technical, financial or political character which attend upon international organizations, they cannot all be treated at the same time, or cannot be so treated with reasonable expectation of success, but rather to endeavour so to subordinate each activity to the main purposes and aims of an enduring character as to bolster the effectiveness of the ILO's action and thereby to enable it to discharge the functions which have been entrusted to it by its constituent instruments."

2. Food and Agriculture Organization

Information on the work programme of FAO utilized in this review is taken from the FAO Programme of Work for 1949 and Activities of FAO in the

Field of Economic Development both of which are appended to the Report of FAO to the United Nations prepared for the ninth session of the Economic and Social Council.^{1/} Access was also had to a draft of the as yet unpublished Programme of Work for 1950.

The Programme of Work for 1949 points out that the specific proposals therein included are not limited to that year but are framed in the light of a policy covering periods from three to five years. The 1950 programme is, therefore, largely a continuation and extension of that for 1949.

The wide range of FAO's activities is indicated in the 1949 programme in a detailed list of the projects of the FAO divisions: economics, marketing and statistics, nutrition, agriculture (including agricultural services, animal industry, land use, plant industry, rural welfare, fisheries, forestry and forest products, distribution and information). A separate section indicates plans for regional representatives.

This year, as last year, FAO has based its programme on a series of specific projects rigorously selected from a very large number of recommendations made by its annual conferences. The criterion for this selection has been which projects, in terms of FAO's resources, can be most effective in assisting member Governments in the solution of the production and distribution problems with which they are confronted. The main objectives of its work remain essentially the same as previously outlined:

- (1) assisting member Governments to increase the production of food, fibers and timber - the primary goal;
- (2) improving distribution, particularly doing what it can to see that food surpluses in one country are made available to the hungry in another; this includes the promotion of the adoption of international policies with respect to commodity arrangements;
- (3) bettering the conditions of rural populations.

Its work in measures to deal with losses caused by insects, pests and other diseases including losses in storage and transit is related to both (1) and (2) above.

The report further points out that FAO's threefold task in working toward its main objectives is:

- (1) the collection, analysis and dissemination of information including statistical, factual, technical and educational information;
- (2) the promotion of international consultation and co-operation;
- (3) the provision of technical assistance to member Governments.

3. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations

UNESCO has submitted to the United Nations its regular report^{2/} on activities covering the year 1948, and, in its Annex IV, the year 1949. In addition, the Director-General of UNESCO has communicated to the

^{1/} E/1321.

^{2/} E/1349.

Secretary-General a statement on its "Priorities within the programme for 1949." The latter points out that the programme adopted in Beirut is comparatively permanent, and that the Executive Board has marked out within the permanent programme certain activities on which the Organization should concentrate its main energies during the coming months. The selection of these priorities has been based upon their value in raising general educational, scientific and cultural standards and their appeal to those whose co-operation is necessary for carrying them out, and upon the likelihood of achieving tangible results fairly quickly.

Priorities thus determined are as follows:

Reconstruction: "Since the ruins of the world have not yet been rebuilt," UNESCO again this year gives priority to the whole of its reconstruction programme, while listing certain activities in the Middle East, such as relief to refugees, as particularly urgent.

Education: In this field, emphasis is laid on the following projects:

Clearing house, with educational missions to be sent, as a new experiment, to four countries during 1949 (Afghanistan, the Philippines, Siam and Syria).

Educational seminars (one in Brazil, one in India).

Improvement of textbooks and teaching materials.

Fundamental education, including pilot and associated projects.

Education for international understanding, with special stress laid on the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights".

International Charter for Youth.

Adult education (International Conference in Denmark).

War-handicapped children.

Natural Sciences: The following projects receive priority:

Field science co-operation offices.

Collaboration with the United Nations, particularly in connection with the project on "International Research Laboratories".

Assistance, with WHO's collaboration, in the establishment of a Permanent Bureau for the Co-ordination of International Conferences of Medical Science.

Conservation of natural resources and the protection of nature, in collaboration with the United Nations.

International Institute of the Hylean Amazon, and possible establishment of an adult institute for arid zones.

Social and international implications of science.

Social Sciences: The following projects receive priority:

Establishment of international organizations concerned with social sciences.

Studies on tensions affecting international understanding.

Study by social scientists of methods and problems in international collaboration.

Philosophy and Humanistic Studies: In this field, priority is given to the following projects:

Co-operation with non-governmental organizations in the field of philosophy and humanistic studies.

Philosophic round-tables.

Human rights (essays and pamphlets).

Cultural Activities: In this field, the following projects receive priority:

Reproductions in visual arts and music.

Translations.

Copyright problems.

Service for cultural liaison in the Middle East.

International Book Coupon Scheme.

Exchange of Persons: Priority attention will be given here to:

(a) the collection, compilation and publication of information about the availability and conditions of scholarship and fellowship areas and similar facilities;

(b) the analysis of obstacles to the free movement of persons between countries, and the sending of recommendations to member States for eliminating these obstacles;

(c) the stimulation of additional governmental and private fellowships and the administration of the limited number of fellowships financed and sponsored from UNESCO's funds.

Mass Communication: In this field, the whole programme of UNESCO receives priority, with special emphasis laid on the technical needs of press, radio and film, the removal of obstacles to the free flow of information, and action through radio, films and press to popularize subjects of an educational, scientific and cultural character or related to the work of the United Nations.

The documents submitted by UNESCO indicate that the 1950 programme will again be based on the permanent programmes adopted at Beirut. Possibly the question of priorities will again be reviewed and restated for 1950.

4. International Civil Aviation Organization

"Report of Council to the Assembly" (Volume I), covers ICAO's activities from March 1948 to March 1949. In addition, "Budget Estimates 1950" (Volume II); presenting ICAO's future activities has provided information used in this review.

As last year's Comparative Review pointed out, the work of the ICAO is both technical and economic in its scope. Again this year, no series of specific priorities has been given, but some indications have been found in ICAO's first two documents (Volumes I and II) as to the particular importance of certain projects.

In the field of Air Navigation, priority has been given:

- (a) to a continuing review of the implementation of the eight sets of International Standards and Recommended Practices (designated as Annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation) which were adopted by the ICAO Council in March 1949. (These annexes pertain to (1) personnel licensing (2) rules of the air (3) meteorological codes (4) aeronautical charts (5) dimensional units to be used in air-ground communications (6) operation of aircraft-scheduled international air services (7) aircraft nationality and registration marks and (8) airworthiness of aircraft;)
- (b) to the provision of assistance to member States concerning problems of implementation, and
- (c) to the co-ordination of proposals for the amendment of the Annexes.^{1/}

The major economic studies of the Air Transport Bureau are the development of multilateral agreements on commercial rights in air transport, international air mail, the economics of air navigation facilities, air transport statistics, study of technical training for increasing safety of flight, study of multiple taxation, study of burdensome insurance requirements, study on an "International agency for communications facilities and ground aids," study on the "Provision and Manning of indispensable air navigation facilities", studies of custom procedures, sanitary health and quarantine regulations, financial and monetary regulations, police and immigration requirements and regulations of national and international aeronautical charts. Though no specific priority has been given to any of these projects, the "Study of the economics of Air Navigation Facilities" has been emphasized as of an urgent nature,^{2/} and work on "Multiple taxation," and likewise work on "Burdenome insurance requirements" have been recognized by the ICAO Council as of major importance.^{3/}

The principal task of the Legal Bureau is assistance in the development of aviation law. Among the studies to be pursued in 1949-1950 are the consideration of proposed amendments to the Chicago Convention, the revision of the Warsaw Convention and the revision of the Rome Convention. As stated in last year's Comparative Review, the Bureau is also responsible for filing agreements concluded between States or airlines which the Contracting States of ICAO are obligated to register with the Council. The Bureau also handles the legal work required by any organ of ICAO.

5. World Health Organization

Programme for 1950 (see W.H.O. Official Records No. 18) stresses integrated approach to health problems, with use of multi-purpose demonstrations wherever appropriate.

^{1/} See Vol. II "Budget Estimates 1950", p. 8 and p. 16.

^{2/} See Vol. I "Report of the Council to the General Assembly", p. 24.

^{3/} See Vol. II "Budget Estimates 1950", p. 17.

The regular programme is set forth in the following order:

1. Elimination of reservoirs of communicable disease.
2. Measures to be taken to promote positive health.
3. Individual projects (such as Malaria, Plague, V.D. etc.).
4. Technical services (such as biological standardisation, health statistics, administration of sanitary conventions etc.).

In adopting the Supplemental Operating Programme, the Second Health Assembly instructed the Executive Board to give major consideration to:

- (1) those items transferred from the Regular Operating Programme and such part of the administrative provisions therefor as may be appropriate.
- (2) strengthening or augmenting Technical Services.
- (3) technical training of Medical and Auxiliary Personnel.
- (4) Malaria, Maternal and Child Health, Environmental Sanitation, Venereal Diseases, Tuberculosis and Nutrition.
- (5) Programme Supply Advisory Services.

6. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund

The Bank and Fund cannot draw up "work programmes" nor establish "priorities" in the sense that these terms might apply to other specialized agencies and to United Nations divisions. Their principal function is, of course, the carrying through of financial transactions. In connexion with these transactions they have extensive activities in research and in providing missions and technical assistance as indicated in the analytical outline in Annex I.

7. The Universal Postal Union and the International Telecommunications Union

The work of UPU and ITU is highly specialized and technical. Although some of their activities touch upon those of other bodies in the field of transport and communications they present no problems relating to priorities from the point of view of this review.

The UPU deals with the clearance of postal accounts, publishes "L'Union Postale" and various technical publications, statistical summaries and maps, and continues the study of the rights of transit and calculation of fees.

The ITU deals with the establishment of regulations in the field of telephone, telegraph and radio communications and publishes the "Journal", various statistical series and other technical materials.

8. International Refugee Organization

The International Refugee Organization, a non-permanent operational agency, presents no separate list of priorities because its entire programme is concentrated on fulfilling the purposes of its Constitution, namely the care, protection, and repatriation or resettlement of the displaced persons and refugees under its jurisdiction.

PROCEDURE FOR CLASSIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES

Possibly the most useful function of this Comparative Review is to provide in convenient form, within the compass of one document a compact but comprehensive outline of the work programmes contained in the reports of twelve commissions and ten specialized agencies, and to classify and bring together under headings representing the main sectors of the economic and social fields the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies related to each sector. The analytical outline, found in Part II, presents such a classification and constitutes the principal part of this review.

The series of subject headings under which activities are listed in this outline has been drawn up after consultation with the specialized agencies and the United Nations. It is difficult to devise a list of categories for the classification of so vast an array of activities which will be entirely satisfactory from the point of view of all agencies concerned. The present list, which represents a compromise and remains experimental, is as follows:

A. Economic Questions

1. Economic Surveys
2. Economic Stability and Employment
3. Economic Development and Reconstruction
4. Industry and Raw Materials
5. Food and Agriculture
6. International Trade
7. Monetary and Financial Questions
8. Fiscal and Public Finance Questions
9. Transport and Communications

B. Social Questions

1. Human Rights
2. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities
3. Health (including nutrition)
4. Social Security (unemployment, old age, disability, sickness insurance)
5. Social Welfare (including rural welfare and standards of living)
6. Narcotics (international control)
7. Prevention of Crime
8. Relief and Refugees

C. General Questions

1. Statistics
2. Industrial Relations (including labour legislation, and conditions of work)
3. Wages and Other Forms of Remuneration
4. Population (including demography, migration and manpower)
5. Housing and Town and Country Planning
6. Technical Assistance

It is obvious that many of the above headings are closely interrelated and it is often difficult to draw a line between them. Furthermore many activities or projects touch upon more than one field. Wherever possible,

relationships of projects to several fields are indicated by cross references, but occasionally, for the sake of clarity, the same project will be found listed under a number of headings. A certain amount of repetition is inevitable and even desirable in an analysis of this kind and those making use of this outline are cautioned not to mistake this repetition in listing for duplication of work. Furthermore, when similar items for two or more organizations appear under any one heading, these projects usually complement rather than duplicate each other.

The determination of the proper classification of projects frequently requires more intimate knowledge of their nature than is given in the reports. The assistance of representatives of the agencies and divisions concerned has, therefore, been sought, in grouping activities under the various subject headings. Nevertheless it has not been feasible to check all entries, and it cannot be assumed that the agencies have concurred in all decisions made.

Since the General Assembly in resolution 125 (II) requests the Economic and Social Council "to promote the most efficient and practical use of the resources of United Nations and the specialized agencies by recommendations concerning the definition of responsibility for specific projects", this review lists the items appearing in the work programmes, insofar as possible, in terms of specific projects. This, again, is difficult, because of the variation among agencies and United Nations units in the definition of the term "project" and in the degree of detail with which their respective work programmes are described. One agency may report in general terms and as a single project work analogous to that reported in detail by another as two or three separate but related projects.

It is not the purpose of this document, nor would it be possible, to give a full description of each project listed. This review is a key to, not a substitute for, the reports of the agencies and commissions in which further information regarding the work programmes can be found. For many of the projects mentioned here, detailed descriptions, including statements concerning their origin and scope, and the content of resulting reports or publications, as well as information on the procedure for obtaining such published or mimeographed material as is available, are given in the Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects, No. 1, March 1949.

The Catalogue and the Comparative Review are designed along different lines to serve quite different purposes. The Catalogue lists the studies and projects under the relevant secretariat divisions of various organizations, gives much more detailed information (obtained by questionnaires) regarding each project than can be found in the annual reports to the Council, but makes no attempt to analyze the work programmes or classify the projects; Part II of the Comparative Review classifies the activities included in the work programmes, bringing together all the work of the various bodies concerned with each subject, in order to show where these activities touch upon or are related to each other; but it provides only a brief reference to each project mentioned in the work programmes in the annual reports to the Council. The first issue of the Catalogue includes

all work completed, undertaken, or planned by the various bodies as of January 1949 and thus gives descriptions of many continuing projects which constitute part of the 1949, 1950 and longer range programmes of United Nations and the specialized agencies and which are listed in this review.

In the analytical outline in Part II, United Nations undertakings for which the Secretary-General is responsible are listed under the secretariat divisions where the work is primarily done.

At the end of the section under each subject in the outline in Part II are brief lists of co-operative action¹ taking place among the United Nations and the specialized agencies. Joint or co-operative actions on the part of two or more bodies in any given field are usually listed here as one item, instead of being shown separately under each of the organizations concerned. Exceptions are made when chief responsibility for undertakings fall clearly on one organization or United Nations department. In these cases the item is listed under the body bearing main responsibility and the entry under "co-operative action" lists other participating or contributing organizations. These outlines omit countless secretariat contacts, exchange of documents, and the representation of various organizations at the meetings and conferences of the others, but they indicate the types of joint committees, joint studies, surveys, and missions through which constant efforts are being made to co-ordinate work in fields where two or more bodies share interest and responsibilities.

This review therefore, by grouping together in the analytical outline of Part II related activities of all United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in each economic and social field, and by pointing out co-ordinated action in each of these fields, provides information on the relationship between the current work programmes of the Economic and Social Departments and Council Commissions with similar activities of specialized agencies, as requested in Council resolution 128 (VI) B.C.2.

It should be noted that the first category "Economic Surveys" includes only those surveys which deal with so wide a range of economic problems that, if not grouped under a separate heading, they would require listing under virtually all of the economic subject headings. General surveys in specific fields, but less broad in scope than those listed here, are grouped under the appropriate headings.

¹ A number of documents prepared for the Council described the co-ordination aspects of certain problems of interest to several specialized agencies. Documents presented to the ninth session include: Report by the Secretary-General on Housing and Town and Country Planning, E/1343; Report of the Secretary-General on Co-ordination of Fellowship Programmes, E/1342; Report of the Secretary-General on Co-ordination of Migration Activities, E/1341; Report of the Secretary-General on Technical Assistance for Economic Development, E/1327; Communication from the Director-General of the International Labour Office on Manpower Programmes, E/1347 and Measures devised by the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies to promote economic development and raise standards of living of under-developed countries, E/1345.

It should also be noted that the final section, entitled "Technical Assistance", does not cover the co-operative programme of the United Nations and the specialized agencies under Economic and Social Council resolution 180 (VIII) in the field of technical assistance for economic development. This large and interrelated programme is set forth in the special report of the Secretary-General on this subject to the ninth session of the Council.^{1/}

A number of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council include recommendations or requests to the United Nations commissions or the Secretary-General or of the specialized agencies to undertake certain tasks, provide information or submit reports in the economic and social fields. These resolutions, which thus influence to a considerable extent the various work programmes, are listed in Annex II under subject headings corresponding to those used for classifying the work projects in the outline in Part II.

Although the preparation for the meetings of its regular bodies constitute a large part of the programme of each organization, such regular work is not included among the projects listed in Annex I. Special conferences organized to deal with problems under the main subject headings, however, are listed as separate undertakings.

Lists of the councils, commissions and committees in which the various bodies are organized and the departments and divisions of their secretariats cast considerable light on the nature and scope of their work programmes. Annex III contains such lists for each agency and the United Nations Department included in this review.

^{1/} Technical assistance for Economic Development: Plan for an expanded co-operative programme through the United Nations and the specialized agencies, E/1327/Add.1 and Sales No. 1949.II.B.1.

PART II

Analytical Outline: Principal Questions in the Economic and Social Fields and the Work of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies related to each

A. ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1. ECONOMIC SURVEYS

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Development

Economic Report: An annual appraisal of world economic conditions and trends, prepared with the assistance of other divisions of the Department of Economic Affairs, including the secretariats of the regional commissions and containing contributions from a number of specialized agencies.

ECE

Second Annual Economic Survey, 1948 (completion): A survey reviewing the progress of European recovery in 1948, examining in detail the main problems of the current period and considering the prospects and problems of the future.

Third Annual Economic Survey 1949 (preparation)

Quarterly Bulletin: A publication containing a general review of economic developments in the preceding quarter, based on selected economic indices published in each issue.

ECAFE

Economic Survey for Asia and the Far East 1948. (completion):

A survey on:

- production and employment,
- fiscal and monetary developments,
- international trade and balance of payments,
- price movements and inflation,
- main trends of economic development.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC SURVEYS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Economic Survey for Asia and the Far East 1949 (preparation)

ECLA

Economic Survey of Latin America 1948 (completion): A survey designed to promote more thorough economic and technological development of Latin America and to strengthen its economic relations with the rest of the world, with a separate section on world economic rehabilitation in relation to the regional economy of Latin America, and covering the following subjects: food and agriculture, banking, cattle raising, commerce, finance, fisheries, industry, mining and transportation. (Consideration by ECLA at its second session May-June 1949).

Economic Survey of Latin America 1949 (preparation).

b. Specialized agencies

FUND

Annual Report.

c. Co-operative action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN and Specialized Agencies

Co-operation of specialized agencies in United Nations Economic Report (second) "Salient Features of the World Economic Situation"

UN (ECAFE) - BANK

Bank staff member seconded to ECAFE to assist in ECAFE's economic survey.

UN(ECLA) - FAO-FUND-IRO

Co-operation of FAO, FUND and IRO in preparation of ECLA's Economic Survey.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

2. ECONOMIC STABILITY AND EMPLOYMENT

(See also under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

a. United Nations

Economic and Employment Commission

Consideration of Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability's report on desirable domestic and international measures for maintaining economic stability and full employment.

Division of Economic Stability and Development

Study of inflationary and deflationary tendencies, 1946-1948:
A continuing series analyzing problems of deficiency or excess in effective demand leading to unemployment or inflation respectively.

Study of the tendencies in current international economic relations (to continue into 1950): The problem of re-establishing a balanced international economy. The study will start by examining tendencies of external trade in various primary products in selected countries.

Analysis of full employment plans and policies, including analysis of replies to questionnaire on full employment sent to member governments.

Fiscal Division

Study of certain economic influences of taxation (in co-operation with other organs of the United Nations) with particular emphasis on fiscal measures to prevent depressions and the influence of taxes upon consumption, production and the standards of living.

Statistical Commission and Office

(See under "Statistics" for statistics related to economic stability and employment).

b. Specialized agencies

ILO

(See under "Manpower" section under "Population" and "Industry and Raw Materials")

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC STABILITY AND EMPLOYMENT (continued)

b. Specialized agencies (continued)

FAO

Periodic appraisal of world food situation showing changes occurring, or likely to occur, and also the effects of these changes throughout the world.

Assistance to governments in analyzing food and agricultural position, developing national agricultural programmes, and co-ordinating these programmes at regional level.

BANK

Studies of the economies of various countries with a view to suggestions for improving their financial stability and credit standing.

FUND

Exchange transactions.

Statement submitted to UN on National and International Action to achieve or maintain Full Employment and Economic Stability.

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION

a. United Nations

Economic and Employment Commission

Mobilization of financial resources for economic development (report of Sub-Commission on economic development).

Technical assistance for economic development (report of Sub-Commission on economic development).

Industrialization and economic development of under-developed countries (in 1950 eventually). Study by the Sub-Commission on economic development of the obstacles to, and progress in, industrialization and economic development in the under-developed areas, including trust and non-self governing territories.

Trusteeship questionnaire: (report of special committee on the subject).

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (Continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Division of Economic Stability and Employment

Studies of resources (physical, financial, technical, etc) and consumer good requirements for economic development of less developed areas (studies of fuel, energy, iron ore to be completed in 1949, the remaining in 1950). The studies also include trade between developed and under-developed countries and its effects on economic development, and industrialization of under-developed countries.

Analysis of economic development in under-developed countries including plans and programmes and the progress and problems of economic development.

Study of technological change and its economic effects.

Study of conditions affecting foreign investments in selected countries.

Study of the price relations in the trade between under-developed and industrialized countries.

Study on the availability of capital goods for under-developed countries.

Report on the assistance rendered and available for the progress of economic development of under-developed countries through the UN and the specialized agencies.

Participation in technical missions to several member countries, and in fellowship programmes.

United Nations scientific conference on the conservation and utilization of resources, chief responsibility of organization, with collaboration of specialized agencies.

Report to the Economic and Social Council (ninth session) on "measures devised or envisaged by the Economic and Social Council and the Specialized Agencies for assistance in the economic development of under-developed countries".

Transport and Communications Commission and Division

(See under "Transport and Communications")

Fiscal Division

Tax problems in relation to economic development (continuing activity).

Trusteeship questionnaire (continuing consideration).

Population Commission

Recommendation made by Commission, at its fourth session, that special attention be given to the inter-relationship among economic,

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

social and population changes, in connection with problems of economic development of under-developed countries.

ECE

(For more details see under "Industry and Raw Materials")

Committees, sub-committees and working parties on coal, electric power, industry and materials, development of trade, inland transport, manpower, steel, timber, agriculture, etc. concerned with reconstruction and development.

ECAFE

(For more details see under "Industry and Raw Materials")

Committees and working parties on industrial development, trade, technical training, food and agriculture, flood control, etc., concerned with reconstruction and development.

Technical assistance in economic development to member governments.

Report on the lack of trained personnel in ECAFE regions, as affecting economic development.

ECLA

Work in co-operation with FAO in the field of agricultural reconstruction and development. (See below under "Co-operative Action").

b. Specialized agencies

ILO

(see also "Industry and Raw Materials")

"Standards of Living" section under "Social Welfare"

"Manpower" section under "Population")

General Studies

Consideration by ILO Advisory Committee on Co-operation of the importance of co-operative organizations in social and economic progress, especially in under-developed countries.

Problems of agricultural population of under-developed countries.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (Continued)

b. Specialized agencies (Continued)

ILO (continued)

Latin America

Report covering industrialization, with special relation to factors bearing upon the efficiency of the labour forces. Also study of immigration potentialities, as means of promoting economic development (Fourth Conference of the American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Comparative Survey of Co-operative Legislation and lines of co-operative development, as means of promoting economic development.

Asia

Report on the organization of co-operative development in Asian countries, as means of promoting economic development.

FAO

(For more details see under "Food and Agriculture").

Analyses and co-ordination of national and regional agricultural, fishery and forestry programmes.

Assistance to member governments on specific projects related to economic development (marketing methods, small-scale processing industries, agricultural extension and advisory services, land classification, etc.)

Technical missions to governments for economic development (Ethiopia, Near and Middle East countries, etc.)

Organization of technical meetings and conferences related to economic development (on rinderpest control, livestock breeding, infestation control, rural welfare, forestry, agricultural requisites, etc.).

Establishment of Fisheries Councils, and of the International Rice Commission.

Establishment of field training centres (Latin America, Near East etc.).

Publication of reports and periodicals related to economic development.

UNESCO

Promotion of fellowships and travel grants, with special attention to needs of war-devastated countries, trust territories, non-self-governing territories, and under-developed areas.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (continued)

b. Specialized agencies (continued)

BANK

(For more details see under "Monetary and Financial Questions").

Loans for reconstruction and development purposes to various countries.

Analyses of general development problems and of the development needs and possibilities in various countries.

Studies of international investment for development.

Technical assistance to countries in working out development programmes.

FUND

(For more details see under "Monetary and Financial Questions")

Studies on economic development and financial institutions in various countries.

WHO

Advice to United Nations and specialized agencies on health aspects of economic development and technical assistance to governments through demonstrations of principle that adequate health measures are a necessary concomitant to successful economic development.

c. Co-operative action

(See also under "Industry and Raw Materials"
"Food and Agriculture"
"International Trade").

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN (ECOSOC) and Specialized Agencies

Technical Assistance: Working party on expansion of technical assistance for the preparation of a report to Economic and Social Council on Technical assistance for economic development.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (continued)

c. Co-operative action (continued)

UN-FAO-BANK-FUND

Financing economic development, including methods of increasing flow of foreign investments: UN Report, in co-operation with FAO, Bank, and Fund, on methods of financing economic development of under-developed countries, including methods of stimulating flow of capital for this purpose. The document contains inter alia individual reports of the Bank and the FAO, as well as a proposal of the International Chamber of Commerce for an "International Code of Fair Treatment of Foreign Investments."

UN-UNESCO and other Specialized Agencies

Reconstruction of mass communication: UNESCO's study of technical needs of press, radio and films, to encourage, in co-operation with United Nations and specialized agencies, provisions of raw materials, equipment and professional training facilities for reconstruction of means of mass communication in war-devastated countries and under-developed areas.

UN-UNESCO-IRO and other Specialized Agencies

Reconstruction of war-devastated countries: Collaboration in reconstruction programmes for war-devastated countries.

UN (ECAFE)-FAO

Agricultural requisites: Joint FAO-ECAFE Working Party on agricultural requisites. Conference on Asian agricultural reconstruction called jointly by FAO and ECAFE.

UN (ECLA)-FAO

Agricultural requisites: Joint FAO-ECLA Working Party on agricultural requisites made a report for consideration at ECLA's second session.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

FAO-ILO

Co-operatives: Circulation by FAO in less-developed areas of ILO report on types of co-operatives in the more developed countries.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION (continued)

c. Co-operative action (continued)

Consultation between FAO and ILO on means of developing co-operative movement (to be considered by ILO First Asian Conference, 1950); consultation between FAO and ILO in regard to FAO Conference on Co-operation in Asia, 1949.

FAO-WHO

Food Production and health.

Joint field study in South-East Asia in preparation for joint action programme to increase food production and raise standards of health. This is a broad-scale programme of malaria control, positive health measures and improvement of agricultural methods in large areas where food production can be increased.

4. INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Employment

Studies of resources (physical, financial, technical, etc.) and consumer goods requirements for economic development of less developed areas. (Studies of fuel, energy, iron ore to be completed in 1949, the remaining in 1950). The studies also include trade between developed and under-developed countries and its effect on economic development, and industrialization of under-developed countries.

Study of the availability of capital goods for under-developed countries.

Statistical Commission and Office

Industrial production indices, International Standard Industrial classification of all economic activities, etc. (See under "Statistics").

ECE

(See also below under "Co-operative Action")

Increasing coal production, forecasting probable future trends and allocating European coal supplies among European countries.

Study on the utilization of European solid fuels, study on coking fines, consideration of long and short-term aspects of solid fuel

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

production, of most efficient utilization of available supplies, of means of achieving international coal classification, study for obtaining forecasts of annual production, imports, exports and consumption of European solid fuels, study of specific problems such as mechanization, production costs, increased productivity and balance between demand and production, etc.

Accelerating production of electrical power.

Increasing production of electrical equipment, standardization of equipment, co-ordinated development of national plans relating to electric power and encouragement of new exchanges of energy among interested governments, including inventory of European resources available for production of electric power and study of problems of power transmission.

Short and long-term problems in the field of engineering, chemical, industrial and building industries.

Studies on the building industry, the engineering industry, industrial materials and chemicals, and maintenance supplies for motor vehicles, tractors and farm machinery, and organization of International Conference on building documentation in Autumn 1949.

Relieving present steel shortage through increasing production, improving utilization, etc.

Including metallurgical coal, scrap iron and steel production needed for auxiliary equipment, replacement and spares.

Developing industrial equipment and farm machinery for increasing food production (See under "Food and Agriculture").

ECAFE

Proposed establishment of a Committee on Industry and Trade charged with:

- (a) Collecting information on previously surveyed ore deposits used in the manufacture of steel, on possibility of exploiting these deposits and on needs for additional surveys.
- (b) Requesting from governments reports on progress of iron and steel industries expansion projects and new projects undertaken, with special emphasis on obstacles met.
- (c) Compiling information on existing knowledge in the making of iron and steel out of other fuels than coking coal.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

ECAFE (continued)

- (d) Reporting on the scrap supply and demand position including recommendations for best use of existing possibilities; and
- (e) Reporting at least once a year on the progress of the Iron and Steel industries in the ECAFE region.

Study on standardization of selected classes of capital goods.

ECLA

In co-operation with FAO, farm machinery, fertilizers, mechanization of agriculture in the ECLA region (see below under "Co-operative Action").

ICCICA

International trade problems of primary commodities.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

(Since ILO is concerned with specific industries mainly from the labour viewpoint, ILO's activities in relation to industry have been generally listed under the topic considered, whether "Industrial Relations", "Wages and Other Forms of Remuneration", "Manpower" section under "Population", or "Social Security".):

General Studies of ILO's Industrial Committees: (Coal Mines Committee, Inland Transport Committee, Iron and Steel Committee, Metal Trades Committee, Textiles Committee, Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works Committee, and Chemical Industrial Committee.)

FAO

Studies

Study of general forestry problems and of more specific forestry problems related to Europe, Latin America and the Middle East.

INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

FAO (continued)

Assistance to governments in relation to industry and Raw Materials

Assistance to governments in appraising forestry requisites and obstacles to their effective use.

Assistance to governments in developing improved marketing methods and small-scale processing industries.

Technical assistance to governments in farm-machinery use and co-ordinating farm machinery activities in Europe.

Missions

Preparatory forestry mission to Africa for organizing Conference on timber.

Forestry mission in Middle East, at request of several governments, to advise on forest management, soil and water control, and problems of timber supply.

Conferences

Organization at ECAFE's request of Far Eastern Conference on forestry and forest products in 1949.

Sponsorship of third world forestry Conference in Finland in 1949.

Publications

Publications on forestry problems and forest products (UNASYLVA, Annual Statistical Yearbook, quarterly timber statistics).

Publication of commodity bulletins.

Technical publications for governments' guidance, such as "Forestry Combines".

UNESCO

Preparation of Conference on Protection of Nature, in conjunction with United Nations Scientific Conference on Conservation and Utilization of Natural Resources.

BANK

Loans to various member governments for productive projects in the fields of industry and raw materials production; studies of commodities.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN and Specialized Agencies

Conservation and utilization of resources: Participation of specialized agencies in the planning and preparation of

INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS (continued)

United Nations Scientific Conference on Conservation and Utilization of Resources.

UN (ECE) - FAO - BANK

Timber: ECE Timber Committee (ECE-FAO Secretariat) for increasing production, economizing consumption and improving distribution of timber discussed inter alia during 1949 timber loan from Bank.

UN (ECE) - FAO

Timber: ECE Timber Committee with joint ECE-FAO Secretariat (See above entry). FAO and ECE quarterly commodity report on timber. Report on "Rationalization in the Utilization of Wood".

Textile industry: Joint study by ECE and FAO of textile production and consumption in Europe, showing present difficulties and appraising prospective changes.

UN (ECE) - BANK

Electric power and industrial projects: Information given by ECE to Bank on particular projects in the field of the ECE Electric Power and Industry and Materials Committees which could be of interest to Bank in future.

UN (ECE) - WHO

Joint study of availability and needs for antibiotics and other essential medical supplies; action in modernization of UNRRA donated penicillin plants in Europe.

UN (ECLA) - FAO

Mechanization of agriculture in ECLA region: Joint Working Party on agricultural requisites investigated ways of mechanizing agriculture and developing food production in ECLA region.

5. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

a. United Nations

Statistical Commission and Office

Monographs for use in planning operations for the 1950-1951 world censuses of population and agriculture; agricultural statistics, etc. (see under "Statistics").

ECE

Survey of European engineering industry for a fuller utilization of European resources for food production.

Survey of European potentialities for increased production and trade in tractors and agricultural equipment.

INDUSTRY AND RAW MATERIALS (continued)

Study on the transport of perishable foodstuffs.

Establishment, at ECE's fourth session of "Committee on Agricultural Problems" with joint FAO - ECE Secretariat, the work programme of which will be drawn up in late September 1949.

ECLA

Development of agriculture and food production in the ECLA region, in co-operation with FAO (see below under "Co-operative Action").

UNICEF

(See also under "Nutrition" section under "Health").

Milk conservation: Programme in eleven European countries. Approximately \$5 million is earmarked for the purchase of milk-processing equipment to be used in the construction of milk-drying and pasteurizing establishments, under policy to assure increased supplies of safe milk free of charge for children, pregnant and nursing mothers. Specific recommendations for this programme were developed by a joint UNICEF-FAO panel of dairy experts.

ICCICA

General co-ordination of commodity problems.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO:

(Since ILO is concerned with agriculture mainly from the viewpoint of labour, ILO's activities in relation to agriculture have been generally listed under the topic considered whether "Industrial Relations", "Social Security", "Standards of Living" section under "Social Welfare" or "Wages and other forms of Remuneration".)

General Activities of ILO's Permanent Agricultural Committee.

FAOGeneral Surveys and Studies

Appraisal of current and prospective world food and agricultural position, as seen October 1949, in view of comparing and correlating regional and national programmes and policies, and recommending appropriate national and international measures for improvements in production, distribution and utilization.

Periodic appraisal of world food situation showing changes occurring, or likely to occur, and also the effects of these changes throughout the world.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)FAO (continued)

Evaluation of national food balance sheets, showing net effects of production, trade, and utilization of foodstuffs on national diet.

Collection, verification and compilation of basic statistics related to food and agriculture.

Establishment of up-to-date food composition tables for international use covering calories and energy-yielding food constituents.

Study on food technology with special reference to nutrition.

Study of dairy production in all parts of the world.

Study of means of improving milk preservation methods in Near East.

Study of milk and butter-fat recording in Europe.

Study of methods of increasing carrying capacity of grasslands.

Study of fishing methods and of fish resources.

Preparation of international code of quality standards for certain fisheries products.

Assembly of information on all branches of fish culture.

Commodity study of herring.

Study of general forestry problems and of more specific forestry problems related to Europe, Latin America and the Middle East.

Study of rice production, conservation, distribution and consumption in the Far East (International Rice Commission).

Assistance to Member Governments

Assistance to governments in analyzing food and agricultural position, developing national agricultural programmes, and co-ordinating these programmes at regional level.

Analysis of member government plans and programmes to determine their degree of consistency with world-wide requirements for particular products.

Assistance to governments in appraising agricultural, forestry and fisheries requisites and obstacles to their effective use in view of formulating adequate national agricultural plans.

Assistance to member governments in carrying out land classification projects.

Assistance to member governments in carrying out infestation control programmes.

Assistance to member governments in developing improved marketing methods and small-scale processing industries.

Assistance to member governments in methods of organization and administration of agricultural extension or advisory services.

Advisory services, through field specialists, to requesting governments for agricultural development.

Technical assistance to member governments in farm machinery use and co-ordinating farm machinery activities in Europe.

Activities in the field of seed distribution to member governments.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)FAO (continued)Missions

Forestry mission in Middle East at request of **several governments** to advise on forest management, soil and water control, and problems of timber supply.

Field surveys and reports to Near East member governments on irrigation, drainage, animal husbandry and especially sheep breeding (implementation of work programme set by FAO's regional Conference in Cairo, 1948).

Technical assistance to Ethiopia on rinderpest control, manufacture of biologics, and general agricultural problems.

Training Centres

Establishment of field training centres; on infestation control, agricultural extension methods (Latin America), nutrition (Near East), soil survey (upon governments' request) and statistics.

Meetings and Conferences

In co-operation with ECAFE, organization of Conference to follow up work of working party on agricultural requisites.

Organization at ECAFE's request of Far Eastern Conference on forestry and forest products in 1949.

Preparatory forestry mission to Africa for organizing Conference on timber.

Organization of first meeting of International Rice Commission in March 1949.

Organization of Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council's first meeting in Singapore, March 1949, on co-ordination of research and development projects, standardization of scientific equipment, techniques and nomenclature and assistance to member governments.

Preparatory work for establishing Fisheries Councils for Eastern Mediterranean and Latin America.

Organization of various technical meetings: on rinderpest control in South East Asia, on tropical and sub-tropical livestock breeding in Latin America and in Cairo, on infestation control in Palmira, Colombia, on locust control in the Near East and in Central America, on rural welfare in the Far East.

Sponsorship of third world forestry Conference in Finland in 1949.

Publications

Publications on forestry problems and forest products (UNASYLVA, Annual Statistical Yearbook, quarterly timber statistics).

Publication of commodity bulletins (on cereals, oils and fats, rice, fibres, livestock and feeding stuffs, dairy products, sugar and cocoa, fertilizer).

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)FAO (continued)Publications (continued)

Yearbook of Food and Agriculture Statistics.

Statistical Style Manual.

Handbook on food balance sheets.

New edition of "European programmes of Agricultural Reconstruction and Development", a report dealing with Europe's agriculture and food supply, agricultural production plans, international trade in foodstuffs, consumption goals, improvement in methods of production and distribution and supply of means of production.

Technical publications for governments guidance such as:

"Soil Erosion", a world survey of soil erosion incidence, "Soil Fertility Practices", a survey giving examples of good practices under varying conditions, "Livestock Breeding", "Feeding Stuffs", a publication on methods of conservation and using harvested forage, "Forestry Combines", a continued study for forestry development with co-operation of United Nations Department of Economic Affairs.

BANK

Loans granted in part for agricultural purposes.

Studies of foodstuffs and raw materials.

Technical assistance to member countries in examining agricultural development needs and possibilities.

FUND

Special studies on commodities and transport in certain countries.

WHO

(See under "Nutrition" section under "Health").

c. Co-operative Action(1) Between United Nations and Specialized AgenciesUN - FAO - BANK - FUND

Financing agricultural development: (See under "Economic Development and Reconstruction").

UN (Statistical Office) - FAO - ILO

1950-1951 World Censuses of population and agriculture:
(See under "Statistics".)

UN (ECOSOC) - FAO and Other Specialized Agencies

Economic trends affecting agriculture: Analysis by FAO, in

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies(continued)

UN (ECOSOC) - FAO and Other Specialized Agencies (continued)

co-operation with ECOSOC and other international organizations, of domestic and import demand for food and agricultural products, expert surpluses financial and trade practices and policies in foreign commerce, and economic condition of agriculture, as affected by general economic trends and prospects.

UN (ECE) - FAO

European agricultural problems: Establishment, at ECE's fourth session, of "Committee on agricultural problems" with joint ECE, FAO Secretariat. Joint statement of FAO's Director-General and ECE's Executive Secretary establishing basis for FAO-ECE collaboration in the field of agriculture. Joint activities on specific problems requiring immediate action of FAO and ECE Secretariats through ECE's ad hoc Committee on Agricultural problems of common concern to FAO and ECE.

Increasing European Agricultural Trade: (See under "International Trade").

UN (ECAFE) - FAO

Agricultural requisites: Joint Working Party on agricultural Requisites. Conference on Asian agricultural reconstruction called jointly by ECAFE and FAO.

UN (ECLA) - FAO

Agricultural requisites: Joint FAO-ECLA Working Party on agricultural requisites made a report for consideration at ECLA's second session.

UN (UNICEF) - FAO

European Milk survey: (See under "Nutrition" section under "Health")

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

FAO - ILO

Co-operative machinery: FAO represented on ILO Permanent Agricultural Committee.

Principles of land settlement: FAO's participation in drawing up by ILO Permanent Migration Committee of principles of land settlement.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

UNESCO - FAO - WHO

Popularization of Science: "Food and People" series.

UNESCO - FAO - WHO

Organization of scientists: Collaboration in establishment of international organizations of scientists in engineering, agriculture and medicine.

6. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Employment

Studies of trade between developed and under-developed countries, and its effects on economic development, and industrialization of under-developed countries.

Study of the price relations in the trade between under-developed and industrialized countries.

Study of the tendencies in current international economic relations (to continue into 1950); and problem of re-establishing a balanced international economy; will start by examining tendencies of external trade in various primary products in selected countries.

Publication of annual figures for world trade 1876-1913 and 1921-1938.

Analysis of the multilateral settlement of international accounts system (development and decay of the system).

Transport and Communications Commission and Division

Barriers to International Transport of Goods: Consideration of results of inquiry circulated to member governments, of any material furnished by the International Chamber of Commerce concerning restrictions in the movement of vessels, and Commission's advice to ECOSOC.

Latin America: Study of maritime shipping, including freight rates, affecting Latin America.

Fiscal Commission and Division

"Study of the Effects of Taxation on International trade and investment", a publication.

Statistical Office (For more details see under "Statistics")

Collection of data and publication of the following:

Trade Statistics Annual, late in 1949, Statistical papers series D.

World Trade Summary, quarterly, to appear in 1949

Minimum list of products in external trade

INTERNATIONAL TRADE (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

ECE

Committee on the Development of Trade (established at fourth session) will carry on study methods of expanding intra-European trade, and trade between European and non-European countries (including the mechanism and pattern of bilateral trade agreements, with particular reference to their duration; the possibility of settling, in European currencies, balances arising under bilateral agreements; the payments difficulties created by seasonal fluctuations and by the financing of the period of production of capital goods; the credit extensions under bilateral agreements; the possibilities for triangular trade and payments agreements; the setting up and possible functioning of a multilateral compensation system; the establishment of a list of commodities in short supply; the possibilities of expansion of production and export of these commodities and of the pre-requisites for such an expansion; the expanded exchange of patents and technical "know-how"; the interchange of industrial trainees and technical and commercial students).

ECAFE

Proposed establishment of Committee on Industry and Trade (see under "Industry and Raw Materials")

Information and advice to member governments on trade questions.

Study of monetary problems related to trade (see under "Monetary and Financial Questions".)

Study of problems related to intra-regional trade.

Study of trade problems with Japan: data on import and export availabilities, data relating to the planning of production or importation or use of available commodities, and trade possibilities.

Investigation and assessment by ECAFE's Bureau of Flood Control of the needs of those parts of ECAFE region which are principal sufferers from uncontrolled river floods.

ICCICA

Study of international trade problems of primary products.
Organization of next session in June 1949.

b. Specialized Agencies

FAO (For more details, see under "Food and Agriculture")

Appraisal of world food and agriculture position as seen October 1949, for improving world food and agriculture distribution.

Effects of trade of foodstuffs on national diet.

Study of rice distribution in the Far East (International Rice Commission).

Analysis of member government plans and programmes to determine their degree of consistency with world-wide requirements for particular products.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)FAO (continued)

Organization of Conferences, Commissions, Councils and Working Parties interested in overall aspects of foodstuffs and agriculture, including trade.

UNESCO

Preparation of draft agreement on importation of books, newspapers and periodicals, for member states' consideration and adoption.

Study of obstacles to free flow of information and recommendation to member states for removal of these obstacles, by legal, economic and/or financial measures.

BANK

Loans to member countries to promote and maintain international trade.

Analysis of loan applications and loans granted and their effect on international trade.

Studies of commodities and trade.

Technical assistance to member countries in adopting measures to expand trade.

FUND

Study by Fund of adequacy of monetary reserves to meet contingent requirements in International Trade, 1949.

Study of trade and payments situation of forty-seven member countries, with special reference to key commodities and industries.

Sale of currency equivalent to \$707.5 million to fifteen member countries.

Consultations with OEEC on problems and techniques of intra-European payments.

Publication of "Balance of Payments Yearbook".

c. Co-operative Action(1) Between United Nations and Specialized AgenciesUN (ECOSOC) - FAO

Economic trends as affecting agricultural trade: (See under "Food and Agriculture").

UN (ECE) - FAO

Increasing European agricultural trade: Joint Study by ECE and FAO, through ECE's ad hoc Committee on agricultural problems of common concern to ECE and FAO, of European governments' interest in importing increased supplies of agricultural products in exchange for exports of agricultural requisites. Compendium of agricultural programmes of the different European countries. Statistical enquiries.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

UN (ECAFE) - FUND

Trade problems in ECAFE region: Study of balance of payments and trade movements in ECAFE region undertaken by FUND at request of ECAFE in resolution of December 1948. Joint Study on desirability of establishing multilateral clearing in ECAFE region.

UN (ECLA) - FUND

Balance of payments problems in ECLA region: Study of the movement of import and export prices (factors generating those movements and influence of those movements on the balance of payments),

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-ITO

Co-operative machinery: Approval by ILO governing body of ILO-ITO relationship agreement (to come into force upon its approval by ITO).

ICAO-ITO

Reduction of barriers to international trade: (See under "Transport and Communications")

7. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

a. United Nations

Economic and Employment Commission (For more details see under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

Mobilization of financial resources for economic development.
Obstacles to industrialization and economic development of under-developed countries.

Division of Economic Stability and Development

Study of the price relations in the trade between under-developed and industrialized countries.

Study of inflationary and deflationary tendencies, 1946-1948.
(A continuing series analyzing problems of deficiency or excess in effective demand leading to unemployment or inflation respectively.)

Analysis of the multilateral settlement of international accounts system (development and decay of the system).

Study of conditions affecting foreign investments in selected countries (with a view to facilitating adoption of an international "investment code").

Study of capital investments in the inter-war period.

Tabulation of post-war international loans and grants.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Fiscal Commission and Division

Following projects:

Administrative practices relating to assessment and collection of taxes, compilation of information and analytical and comparative studies on administration practices of member countries, to aid governments in the negotiation of tax agreements.

Study of certain economic influences of taxation in co-operation with other organs of the United Nations, with particular emphasis upon fiscal measures to prevent depressions and influence of taxes upon consumption, standards of living and production.

Tax Treatment of foreign nationals, assets and transactions, compilation and analytical study of law and regulation of member countries, in the form of individual reports on each country covered, to be brought up to date periodically.

Statistical Commission and Office

Price indices, capital formation statistics, statistics of consumers expenditures, etc. (See under "Statistics")

ECE (See under "International Trade")

ECAFE

Study of monetary problems related to trade: Alleviation of dollar shortage; survey of the financial and monetary resources of the ECAFE region available for promoting productive investment, with a view to improving these resources.

b. Specialized Agencies

UNESCO

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural materials as derived from currency and customs regulations, and discussions with governments in selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

Study of obstacles to free flow of information and recommendation to member states for removal of these obstacles, by legal, economic and/or financial measures.

BANK

Studies regarding the marketability and eligibility of the Bank's bonds for investment in various countries.

Loan discussions with various countries and investigation of loan applications.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

BANK (continued)

Analysis of financial conditions and problems in various countries and consultations with governments thereon, in co-operation with the Fund.

Analysis of availability and movements of international capital.

Technical assistance to member governments in establishing improved financial machinery and in adopting measures to mobilize domestic capital for investment.

FUND (See also under "International Trade")

Sale of foreign currency to member governments to meet current payment difficulties.

Consultations with member governments on current exchange problems.

Technical missions and provision of expert assistance to member governments.

Publication of International Financial Statistics.

Study by Fund of adequacy of monetary reserves to meet contingent requirements in International Trade, 1949.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN (ECOSOC) -- FAO and Other Specialized Agencies

Economic trends as affecting financial practices in relation to agriculture: (See under "Food and Agriculture").

UN-FAO-BANK-FUND

Financing economic development, including methods of increasing flow of foreign investments: (See under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

UN-UNESCO

Finance in relation to freedom of information: UNESCO's study and report, in connection with United Nations, on legal, economic and financial ways of promoting freedom of information.

UN-FUND

Monetary position as affected by governments' operations: In co-operation with Statistics Division of Fund and United Nations Statistical Office, questionnaire on periodic data on public finance sent by Fiscal Division to member governments for collection of information on certain effects of governments' operations on money supply, prices, national income and other economic variables (to help in preparation of United Nations "Public Finance Survey" and to be published in Fund's monthly bulletin "International Financial Statistics").

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

UN (ECE) - FAO

Timber loan: (See under "Industry and Raw Materials")

UN (ECAFE) - BANK

Treatment of foreign investment: Co-operation in collection and dissemination of information regarding laws and regulations related to treatment of foreign investment.

UN (ECAFE) - FUND

Balance of payment problems in ECAFE region: (See under "International Trade")

UN (ECLA) - FUND

Balance of payments problems in ECLA region: (See under "International Trade")

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

BANK-FUND

Financial problems in various countries: BANK-FUND co-operation in analyzing financial conditions and problems in various countries, and consulting with governments thereon.

8. FISCAL AND PUBLIC FINANCE QUESTIONS

a. United Nations

Fiscal Commission and Division

Following projects:

Public Finance Survey, including tables showing summary of budget accounts, cash position of the treasury, expenditures, receipts, public debt, etc., together with short explanatory note on main features of the budget system; twenty-five countries covered already and twenty further expected by the end of 1949, with final goal of complete public finance surveys for about sixty countries in printed monograph form.

Administrative practices relating to assessment and collection of taxes, compilation of information and analytical and comparative studies on administration practices of member countries, to aid governments in the negotiation of tax agreements.

FISCAL AND PUBLIC FINANCE QUESTIONS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Fiscal Commission and Division (continued)

Study of certain economic influences of taxation, in co-operation with other organs of the United Nations, with particular emphasis on fiscal measures to prevent depression and influence of taxes upon consumption, standards of living and production.

Tax treatment of foreign nationals, assets and transactions, compilation and analytical study of law and regulation of member countries, in the form of individual reports on each country covered, to be brought up-to-date periodically.

Following publications:

Public debt 1914-1946 (in English 1948, and French 1949).

International Tax Agreements (collection of new international tax agreements concluded since May 1949 to supplement the volume "International Tax Agreements" published in December 1948).

A Study of the Effects of Taxation on International Trade and Investment.

Statements of Views of Member Governments on the Bilateral Model Tax Conventions of Mexico and London 1943, 1946.

Reciprocal Administrative Assistance among Revenue Authorities in tax matters: A study of the provisions in international tax agreements governing such assistance, with particular regard to the scope to be given to the exchange of information and co-operation for the collection of taxes among revenue authorities.

Survey of Trends in Recent Tax Agreements: The study of the nature and import trends and provisions in recent tax agreements, including a comparative analysis of agreements entered into by countries of the same region or at a comparable level of economic development.

Granting of Credits for Taxes Paid Abroad: The study of taxation of corporate profits and dividends in various countries in relation to international double taxation.

Technical assistance to requesting member governments, through missions or written memoranda.

Extension of liaison activities with member governments.

Statistical Commission and Office

National income statistics, public finance data, etc.
(See under "Statistics")

ECE

Study of methods for bringing provisionally into effect on a European basis three draft customs conventions prepared by ECE.

FISCAL AND PUBLIC FINANCE QUESTIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies

UNESCO

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural materials, as derive from currency and customs regulations, transport problems and other laws and regulations, and discussions with governments in selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

ICAO

Study of multiple taxation of international air transport.

BANK

Studies and technical assistance to countries regarding fiscal and budgetary problems and measures.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO

Fiscal aspects of labour problems: Exchange of studies and information (as a matter of practice or upon specific request) on fiscal aspects of social security systems, taxation of salaries and wages, methods of financing public works.

UN-FAO

Fiscal aspects of agricultural problems: Exchange of studies and information (as a matter of practice or upon specific request) on fiscal measures affecting purchasing power, consumption and agriculture.

UN-ICAO

Tax problems of air transport: Exchange of studies and information (as a matter of practice or upon specific request) on tax problems of international air transport.

UN-BANK

Public finance data and surveys: Exchange of studies and information (as a matter of practice or upon specific request) on public finance data and public finance surveys.

UN-FUND

Public finance data and surveys: In co-operation with Statistics Division of Fund and United Nations Statistical Office, questionnaire on periodic data on public finance sent by Fiscal Division to member governments for collection of information on certain effects of government operations on money supply, prices, national income and other economic variables (to help in preparation of United Nations "Public Finance Survey" and to be published in the Fund's monthly bulletin "International Financial Statistics"). Co-ordination of public finance data.

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

a. United Nations

Transport and Communications Commission and Division

Regional Problems and Organizations

Europe

Co-ordination of transport activities of ECE with other regional Commissions, related specialized agencies and Commission.

Division's advice given to ECE's secretariat on world-wide inland transport problems.

Asia and the Far East

Study of inland transport problems and of co-ordination of inland transport activities of any regional machinery established, with other regional Commissions, related specialized agencies and Commission.

Division's assistance to ECAFE's secretariat in preparing meeting of inland transport experts in autumn 1949 and advice to ECAFE's Secretariat on world-wide transport problems.

Latin America

Study of inland transport problems and co-ordination of inland transport activities of ECLA with other regional commissions, related specialized agencies and Commission.

Study of maritime shipping, including freight rates, affecting Latin America.

Africa

Possible consideration of the future organization in the field of inland transport.

Middle East

Study of inland transport problems and co-ordination of the activities of any regional machinery established, with other regional transport organizations, specialized agencies and Commission.

Division's assistance to ECME's secretariat in preparing meeting of inland transport experts after establishment of ECME.

World-Wide Problems in the field of Inland Transport

Co-ordination of Inland Transport

Review of further developments with a view to making recommendations on measures for achieving co-ordination (including advisability of a formal survey by Secretary-General, also the form that such a survey should take).

International Road Transport

Consideration of results of United Nations Conference on Road and Motor Transport, Geneva, August 1949, and advice to Council on further international action.

Division's servicing of the United Nations Conference on road and motor transport, and collection of any relevant material.

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Transport and Communications Commission and Division (continued)

Facilitation of the International Movement of Persons and Goods

Travel Questions: Consideration of any further development, and advice to the Council for any appropriate action.

Passport and Frontier Formalities: Review of progress made by member governments in reduction, simplification, and unification of formalities, decision about use of any further inquiries to governments, and advice to Council on further action (including opportunity of convening a World Conference or another meeting on passport and frontier formalities).

Barriers to International Transport of Goods: Consideration of results of inquiry to member governments and of any material furnished by the International Chamber of Commerce concerning restrictions in the movement of vessels, and advice to ECOSOC.

Co-ordination of the Activities of the Specialized Agencies

In the Field of Transport and Communications

Following up the work of specialized agencies (ICAO, IC/ITO, IMO, ITU, PC/IMCO and UPU) and assistance in co-ordination of United Nations and specialized agencies activities.

In the Field of Aviation, Shipping, Telecommunications and Meteorology, in Regard to Safety of Life at Sea and in the Air:

Following up progress made, and recommendation to Council for future action.

Transport Statistics

Consideration of further development in establishing economic and technical statistical requirements in the transport field, achieving comparability of data and standardizing forms for collection of these data.

Collection of transport statistics by Division in co-operation with United Nations Statistical Office.

Unification of Maritime Tonnage Measurements:

Consideration of results of inquiry to member governments on promoting more general and closer adherence to the Oslo Conference Rules, and advice to Council on further action before IMCO starts functioning.

Provisional Trusteeship Questionnaire

Consideration of use made by Trusteeship Council of suggestions made by Commission.

Statistical Commission and Office

Transport Statistics (See under "Statistics")

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

ECE

Improvement of European Transport Situation

Restitution and redistribution of rolling stock, restoration of pre-war regulations governing reciprocal use of wagons in international traffic, study on wagon pools, renewal of rolling stock, measures for removing or simplifying present hindrances to road transport, study on inland waterways transport problems and transport of perishable foodstuffs.

ECAFE

Contemplated establishment of Sub-Committee and of working group on travel facilities, under Committee on Industry and Trade, charged with:

- (a) studying travel regulations and recommending more simplified and co-ordinated measures
- (b) studying impediments to freedom of travel and means of removing them
- (c) obtaining information on related work done elsewhere (including agreements or conventions arrived at in other regions) with a view to eventually applying these measures to ECAFE region and
- (d) studying other measures for stimulating tourist traffic such as improvement of hotel accommodations and establishment of national tourist organizations.

Investigation and assessment, through the Bureau of Flood Control, of the needs of ECAFE regions, particularly affected by uncontrolled river floods.

Meeting of Inland Transport experts of the ECAFE region (around October 1949).

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO: (Since ILO is concerned with transport problems mainly from the viewpoint of labour, ILO's activities in relation to transport have been generally listed under the topic considered whether "Industrial Relations," "Social Security," "Standards of Living" section under "Social Welfare" or "Wages and other forms of Remuneration.")

General studies of the ILO Inland Transport Committee

UNESCO

Study of obstacles to free flow of information, and recommendation to member states for removal of these obstacles, by legal, economic and/or financial measures.

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural materials, as derive from currency and customs regulations, transport problems and other laws and regulations, and discussions with governments in selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ICAO

General Activities

Secretariat for ICAO Assembly, Council, Air Navigation Commission, Air Transport Committee and Joint Support Committee.
Issuance of ICAO circulars on various technical and economic questions.

Economic Activities

Joint Support Projects (North Atlantic Ocean Stations; Air Navigation Services in Iceland, Greenland and Greece; LORAN Stations in Iceland and the Faroes).

Implementation of the International Standards and Recommended Practices on Facilitation of International Air Transport (adopted by ICAO Council 25 March 1949).

Publication of a series of "ICAO Statistical Summaries."

Study on Scheduled and Non-Scheduled International Air Services, including development of common principles applying to non-commercial flight and non-scheduled services.

Study on payments for the use of air navigation facilities including study on charges for the use of airports.

Study of multiple taxation of international air transport.

Study of burdensome insurance requirements for international air transport.

Study on international ownership and operation of international air services on trunk routes.

Study on the economics of international air mail.

Multilateral agreement on international commercial air rights (Study of replies from contracting states concerning future steps to be taken in this matter).

Technical advice and assistance to member states on problems arising out of the implementation of the Technical Annexes to the Convention.

Publication of Regional Air Navigation Manuals.

Study of trends in aircraft design.

Preparation of Index of Aeronautical Charts.

Preparation of technical training programme for increasing safety of air navigation.

Study on "International Agency for Communications Facilities and Ground Aids".

Study on "Provision and Manning of indispensable Air Navigation Facilities".

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ICAO (continued)

Economic Activities (continued)

Preparation of Search and Rescue Handbook.

Missions to states for implementation and technical liaison with Search and Rescue development (1950).

Legal Activities

Amendments to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Revision of Rules concerning limitation of liability of Air Carriers with respect to passengers, goods and baggage. (Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Transportation by Air).

Revision of the Rules concerning damage caused by aircraft to third parties on the surface (Rome Convention 1933) and Insurance (Brussels Protocol 1938).

Remuneration to governments and organizations for search and rescue operations undertaken by them in respect of foreign aircraft missing or in distress (Brussels Convention on Assistance to Aircraft and by Aircraft at Sea and Draft Convention on Assistance to Aircraft on Land).

The legal problems connected with the registration of aircraft by non-nationals.

Certificates of airworthiness for the international delivery of newly constructed aircraft.

Reporting of breaches of, or non-compliance with, air laws and regulations.

BANK

Loans for development of transport and communications facilities.

Studies on specific problems related to transport of food and raw materials and to general transport problems.

Technical assistance to member countries on transport and communications matters.

WHO

Sanitary legislation (publication of information).

Maintenance of international notification service, including daily radio-broadcasts of epidemiological information; weekly and monthly epidemiological publications; publication of telegraphic codes, etc.

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)UPU

Study of the possibility of determining a uniform method for establishing postal statistics. (Collaboration of the international office with Swiss administration in this study).

Exchange of information on statistical methods adopted by the Administrations members in the Union.

Study of transit rights and collection of fees for postal transit.

Meeting of the "Commission technique du transit" (June, 1949).

Meeting of the "Commission executive et de liaison" (May, 1949).

Exchange of films about postal matters.

International surface postal communications maps.

Exchange of technical information and studies.

Publication of L'Union Postale.

Enquiries on postal matters.

Publication of a world map of air mail lines.

ITU

Preparation of International Telephone and Telegraph Administrative Conference, Paris, 1949.

Study of transport and communications statistics.

Technical publications.

Establishment of telegraph, telephone and radio regulations.

Preparation of a frequency allocation plan for the aeronautical mobile service (International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference, 1949).

Preparation of a high-frequency broadcasting allocation plan (International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, 1948-1949).

Preparation of new international frequency list.

c. Co-operative Action(1) Between United Nations and Specialized AgenciesUN-ICAO

Publications: ICAO's contribution to United Nations Bulletin and Transport and Communications Review.

UN-WHO

Quarantine: WHO's technical advice on matters arising from the application of international quarantine legislation.

UN-IMCO

Unification of Maritime tonnage: Transmission by United Nations Transport and Communications Division to IMCO, for information, of the Secretariat memorandum summarizing history of international efforts to achieve unification of maritime tonnage measurement and the Oslo Rules.

9. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-IMCO

Co-operative machinery: Approval by ILO Governing Body of ILO-IMCO relationship agreement (to come into force upon its approval by IMCO).

ICAO-WHO

Health regulations applicable to air traffic; these include regulations on sanitary installations at airports, disinsectization of aircraft, etc.

ICAO-UPU

Air Mail: Continuous exchange of correspondence between ICAO and UPU on various questions relating to air mail service.

ICAO-ITU

Radio, telecommunications, frequencies, interference:

Qualifications for radio operator licenses, radio call signs, commercial regulations governing use of aeronautical telecommunications by air lines, assignment and use of aeronautical frequencies and the prevention and reduction of harmful interference.

ICAO-ITU-IMCO-WMO

Safety of life at sea: Continued co-operation on matters related to safety of life at sea.

ICAO-ITO

Facilitation of air transport: Facilitation of international air transport in relation to the general question of reduction of barriers to international trade.

ICAO-IMO

Meteorological Services: Promulgation of uniform procedures for international aeronautical meteorological services.

B. SOCIAL QUESTIONS

1. HUMAN RIGHTS

a. United Nations

Commission on Human Rights and Division of Human Rights

International Bill of Human Rights

Continued work relating to the drafting of an International Covenant on Human Rights.

Continued study of the question of implementation of the proposed Covenant and other conventions on human rights, and of the necessary technical machinery.

Preparation and publication of a study on the genesis, evolution, drafting and final adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, together with a commentary thereon and an analysis of each of the various articles.

Yearbook on Human Rights

Compilation and publication of the third and fourth editions of the Yearbook on law and usage relating to human rights, and the preparation of pilot studies of judicial decisions under the resolution of 9 February 1949 of the Economic and Social Council.

Trade Union Rights

Continued study (jointly with ILO) of the problem of joint international machinery for the protection of trade union rights (freedom of association), (see below under "Co-operative action").

Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

Organization of studies and preparation of analyses designed to assist the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities to determine the main types of discrimination which impede the equal enjoyment by all of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Study of the problem of minorities for the United Nations to take effective measures for the protection of racial, national, religious or linguistic minorities.

Study of the question whether, and to what extent, the treaties and declarations relating to international obligations undertaken to combat discrimination and to protect minorities should be regarded as being still in force, at least insofar as they would entail between contracting States rights and obligations, the existence of which would be independent of their guarantee by the League of Nations.

Statelessness

Study on the improvement of the condition of stateless persons.

Study of the possible elimination of statelessness.

Study of national legislation and international agreements and conventions relevant to statelessness.

Slavery

Study of the problem of slavery.

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Commission on Human Rights and Division of Human Rights (continued)

Publicity to be given to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Communications

Handling of communications relating to human rights.

Continued study of the question of communications concerning human rights.

Study of the right of petition.

Freedom of Information

Collation of the replies received from governments to the request for information sent to governments by the Secretary-General in accordance with Council resolution 74 (V).

Preparation of a suggested programme of work and priorities for submission to the third session of the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press.

Commission on the Status of Women and Status of Women Section of the Division of Human Rights

Political Rights of Women

Collection and circulation of information on the political rights of women.

Collection of information for the benefit of women who have recently acquired the vote, about effective programmes of political education.

Report on discrimination on grounds of sex with respect to the right to vote and to be elected to public office in elections of all kinds.

Examination of the possibility of proposing a Convention on the Granting of Political Rights to Women.

Participation of Women in the work of the United Nations

Report on posts in the Secretariat, and delegations to organs and agencies of the United Nations, occupied by women.

Educational Opportunities for Women

Study of access of women to education in various countries, in law and practice (in collaboration with UNESCO, see below under "Co-operative action").

Application of Penal Law to Women

Preparation of materials from governmental and non-governmental sources, on the application to women of penal law, police statutes, and prison administration.

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Commission on the Status of Women and Status of Women Section of the Division of Human Rights (continued)

Nationality of Married Women

Collection of supplementary information on nationality, and preparatory measures for a Draft Convention on the Nationality of Married Women.

Property Rights of Married Women

Preparation of documentation on the Property Rights of Married Women, including the preparation of sections of the Questionnaire which are pertinent to the property rights of married women.

Means of Influencing Public Opinion

Assisting information agencies in influencing world public opinion.
Publication and dissemination of biographies of women.
Preparation and publication of a quarterly account of pertinent activities of the various organs of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies relating to the status of women.

Status of Women in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories

Collection and circulation of information on the status of women in Trust Territories.
Collection and circulation of information on the status of women in non-self-governing territories.

Transport and Communications Commissions and Divisions

Facilitation of the international movement of persons (see under "Transports and Communications").

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO (For more details see under "Industrial Relations").

Women's work (night work, and principle of equal remuneration for work of equal value).

Right to organize and to bargain collectively (application of the principles, study on collective agreements, study of industrial relations in specific industries and in Latin American countries, missions to countries on industrial relations, etc.).

UNESCO

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural material, as derived from currency and customs regulations, transport problems and other laws and regulations, and discussions with governments in

HUMAN RIGHTS (Continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

UNESCO (continued)

selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

Study of obstacles to free flow of information, and recommendation to member states for removal of these obstacles by legal, economic and/or financial measures.

Dissemination of information about Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Study of causes affecting movement of persons between countries, and of existing programmes for interchange of persons, with special concern for mature persons, such as research workers, technicians, teachers, etc.

Promotion of teacher's charter and educational charter for youth.

Efforts towards incorporating Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the Teaching programme about United Nations.

Contemplated publication of volume on the philosophical principles of human rights.

Philosophical analysis of fundamental concepts (freedom, democracy, etc.)

IRO

Continuance of legal protection activities, provision of identity documents, for refugees.

Studies of national naturalization laws with proposals for facilitating naturalization.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO

Trade Union rights, freedom of association: United Nations study in co-operation with ILO of the question of enforcement and the control of the practical application of trade union rights and freedom of association.

Forced labour: Joint consideration of the problems of forced labour.

Legislative and other measures for benefit of aged persons:
(See under "Social Security".)

Women's Work: ILO study of the question of equal pay for equal work.

HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

UN-UNESCO (continued)

Co-operative Machinery: Joint UNESCO-UN (Department of Public Information and Division of Human Rights) Committee on publicity for human rights.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Co-operation in publicising the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (translations of texts into various languages and complementary programmes of public information)

Minorities: Co-operation of UNESCO in United Nations educational programmes and studies in the fields of prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities.

Freedom of information and of the press: Co-operation of UNESCO in the publication of reports and conduct of studies which will assist the work of the United Nations Sub-Commission of Freedom of Information and of the Press.

Status of Women: UNESCO's collaboration in United Nations study of access of women to education in various countries, in law and in practice.

UN-ILO

Statelessness: Co-operation regarding the problem of statelessness.

2. EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Employment

Participation in fellowship programmes.

Statistical Commission and Office

Training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics.
(see under "Statistics")

ECE

Manpower Committee studying training and retraining problems.

ECAFE

Joint activities with ILO related to training (see below under "Co-operative Action").

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

ECLA

Joint activities with ILO related to training (see below under "Co-operative Action")

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

Report on youth welfare services (to be completed by Division and examined by Commission after receiving replies to questionnaire sent out in 1948).

Study on training of social welfare personnel.

Fellowship training programme.

Training films in social welfare and International Catalogue of Films dealing with social welfare activities.

Social Welfare Seminars in Europe and the Middle East

Advice, demonstration, equipment and supplies for training in connection with the manufacture of prosthetic appliances and the vocational training of physically handicapped persons.

Technical literature and publications.

Commission and Section on Status of Women

Educational opportunities for women (see under "Human rights").

Section of Cultural Activities

Study, for ECOSOC's consideration, on co-ordination of cartographic services of specialized agencies and international organizations.

Meeting of cartographic experts (March 1949)

Revised version of general report on the problem of establishing United Nations research laboratories, after consultation with UNESCO (to be printed in French and English as "The Question of Establishing United Nations Research Laboratories").

Report on teaching the principles and purposes of United Nations and its specialized agencies for ECOSOC, in co-operation with UNESCO. (See below under "Co-operative Action").

UNICEF

Training programmes, fellowships, in co-operation with WHO (See below under "Co-operative Action").

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO (For more details see under "Manpower" section under "Population").

Documentation and study on vocational training (including catalogue of available films).

Training of adults.

Training of supervisors.

Training of technical personnel for social security administration.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Training problems in Asia and Latin America.
Missions to countries for vocational training.
International exchange of apprentices, technical trainees,
and instructors.
Recruitment and training problems in specific industries.

FAO (For more details see under "Food and Agriculture").

Training centres (either in operation or contemplated) in
statistics, agricultural extension methods, nutrition, etc.

Survey of existing methods of education in nutrition to assist
countries in developing programmes for teaching.

UNESCO

Reconstruction

Promotion and co-ordination of assistance to war-devastated
countries in education, science and culture.

Study of methods to effect gradual transition from reconstruction
of war-devastated countries to constructive development of education,
science and culture.

Secretarial services for TICER (Temporary International Council
for Educational Reconstruction).

Emergency purchase and distribution of books, educational,
scientific and technical equipment.

Assistance to international voluntary work camps.

Education

Sponsorship in 1949 of new seminar (preferably in Far East)
assistance to Latin American seminar on measures to combat mass
illiteracy and preparation for two other seminars in 1950 on
geography, and revision of history textbooks.

Clearing house activities in fundamental education including
such activities as: arrangements for regional study conferences,
development of associated projects and agencies concerned in
fundamental education in various parts of the world, operation of
Pilot Projects (Haiti, China, Peru and British East Africa) and
promotion of research.

Organization of two competitions for young persons to stimulate
interest in UNESCO's work, and assistance to member states in teaching
about the United Nations as means of promoting international understanding.

Promotion of teacher's charter and educational charter for youth.

Promotion of science and arts in general education and of language
teaching.

Promotion of international co-operation among Universities.

Organization of international Conference of leaders and workers
in adult education.

Improvement of textbooks and teaching materials.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

UNESCO (continued)

Education (continued)

Clearing house activities in education for collection analysis and distribution of information and for expert counsel and exchange of materials and personnel between member states, including educational mission to member states, particularly in war-devastated areas; and joint support, with International Bureau of Education, of the International Conference on Public Instruction.

Natural Sciences

Operation of Field Science Co-operation Offices in the Middle East, East Asia, Latin America and South Asia,

Co-operation with the International Institute of the Hylean Amazon.

Investigations on eventual establishment of an International Institute of the Arid Zone and eventual preparation of an International Conference in 1950 on that subject.

Studies for eventual establishment of an International Computation Centre.

Preparation of reports and organization of publicity on popularization of science.

Social Sciences

Promotion of international co-operation in social sciences.

Study of tensions affecting international understanding including inquiries on population problems and on the social influence of modern technology.

Preparation of Conference of experts to study Fascism in Italy and Germany (methods and techniques which led to).

Study of international collaboration including problems and structure of United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Study on social and international implications of science.

Study of methods in political science.

Promotion of education in statistics and of abstracting services in social sciences.

Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

Organization of philosophical round-table discussions.

Publication of volume on the philosophical principles of human rights.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

UNESCO (continued)

Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (continued)

Co-operation with non-governmental philosophical and humanistic organizations.

Philosophical analysis of fundamental concepts (democracy, liberty, etc.)

Cultural Activities

Comparative study of cultures, including African native cultures.

Publication of scientific and cultural history books.

Continuance in 1949 of financial support of ex-German libraries in Italy.

Financial assistance to International Theatre Institute.

Study of eventual establishment of International Organization for music.

Promotion of reproduction in visual arts and music, including publication of list of documentary films on art and of reproductions of unique objects.

Study of measures for insuring freedom of the artists.

Provision for UNESCO awards in cultural fields.

Promotion of translations of great books including resumption of publication of Index Translationum.

Promotion of development in museum technique, of exchanges between museums, etc.

Promotion of freedom of access to archeological sites and historic monuments.

Promotion of public libraries, of bibliographical work, of select national bibliographies, of low-priced book production and of book exchanges.

Promotion of inter-governmental agreements for publication exchanges.

Study of copyright problems.

Creation of a service of cultural liaison in Middle East.

Study of cultural conventions and preparation of model clauses for such Conventions.

Promotion of the reproduction of periodicals.

Communications

Study of causes affecting movement of persons between countries, and of existing programmes for interchange of persons, with special concern for mature persons, such as research workers, technicians, teachers, etc.

Co-ordination of programmes for the movement of young persons between countries.

Promotion of fellowships and travel grants, with special attention to needs of war-devastated countries, trust territories and under-developed areas.

Study of obstacles to free flow of information, and recommendation to member states for removal of these obstacles, by legal, economic and/or

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

UNESCO (continued)

Communication (continued)

financial measures.

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural material, as derived from currency and customs regulations, transport problems and other laws and regulations, and discussions with governments in selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

Preparation of draft agreement on importation of books, newspapers and periodicals, for member states' consideration and adoption.

Efforts toward creation of International Institute of the Press and Information.

Dissemination of information about United Nations International Declaration of Human Rights.

Promotion of production, distribution, and use of radio broadcasts, films and publications on subjects related to UNESCO's aims.

Preparation of plans for World Register about workers, institutions, activities, research resources and physical facilities in education, science and culture.

ICAO

Preparation of technical training programme for increasing safety of air navigation.

Preparation of Index of Aeronautical charts.

WHO (For more details, see under "Health").

Technical education and training, including fellowships, study tours and field demonstrations in connection with all major programmes.

IRO

General education provided for refugees in school age group
Facilitation of study at local schools and educational institutions, financed by IRO appropriations, plus funds from voluntary organizations and governments.

Language training for refugees: Organization of courses in all major camps and staying centres; establishment of teacher training schools in all major areas; organization of language training programmes on all ships having lengthy voyages.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

IRO (continued)

Vocational training and rehabilitation of the unfit; survey of the camp population for classifying and rehabilitating unfit. Refugees to be classified into four groups: (a) employable immediately without further treatment (b) Employable after appropriate treatment (c) Employable only under sheltered conditions and (d) Unemployable even after special treatment. Recommendations to be made as to treatment.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO-WHO-UNESCO-FAO-UNICEF

Working group on fellowships

UN (Statistical Office) - FAO-ILO-WHO

Training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics
(see under "Statistics")

UN-UNESCO-IRO and Other Specialized Agencies

Aid to Refugees: Collaboration in educational, scientific and cultural aid to refugees.

UN-UNESCO and Other Specialized Agencies

Middle East refugees: Co-operation in assisting Middle East refugees' needs in education and culture.

Fundamental education: Collaboration in fundamental education, involving conservation of natural resources, community centred education, economic development, agriculture, health and sanitation.

Natural Sciences: UNESCO's request for United Nations and specialized agencies' assistance in: (a) sponsoring a symposium on high altitude biology in Latin America; (b) promoting cartographic services; (c) promoting international science and food technology field teams.

Freedom of information: UNESCO's study and report in connection with United Nations; on legal, economic and financial ways of promoting freedom of information.

Means of mass communication: UNESCO's study of technical needs of press, radio and films, to encourage, in co-operation with United Nations and specialized agencies, provisions of raw materials, equipment and professional training facilities for reconstruction of means of mass communication in war-devastated countries and under-developed areas.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

UN-UNESCO

Women's educational opportunities: Co-operation on problem of educational opportunities for women.

Teaching about United Nations: Collaboration on studies on teaching the principles and purposes of United Nations and its specialized agencies.

UN(ECLA)-ILO

Training problems in ECLA region: At ECLA's request, ILO expert sent to Latin America to make preliminary enquiry into Latin America's vocational training problems.

ECAFE-ILO

Training problems in ECAFE region: Collaboration between ILO and ECAFE in enquiry on training problems in Asia and in preparation of First Asian Regional Conference 1950.

UNICEF-WHO

WHO Administration of individual fellowships granted by UNICEF and advice to governments and to UNICEF concerning group training courses for child health and welfare personnel.

Training programme in China: Disease prevention, sanitation, inoculation and child-care services, under principle specified under "Health", "Co-operative Action"(p.76).

Group Training programmes in Europe: Co-operation with governments of France, Switzerland, Sweden and United Kingdom. Social pediatric courses for selected persons. Development of child-health and child welfare programmes.

Specialized training for specific medical programmes: BCG vaccination, anti-malaria, anti-syphilis and streptomycin treatment with help of governments, Danish Red Cross and other Scandinavian organisations.

Fellowships: Fellowships for South-East Asia, India, Pakistan and Ceylon (including graduate fellowships in the Philippines for maternal and child health) administered by WHO on reimburseable basis.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-UNESCO

Vocational Guidance: Co-Operation on vocational guidance.

EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(2) Between Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO-UNESCO (continued)

Data for Fundamental Education: Data on co-operation in less developed regions given by ILO to UNESCO for its Fundamental Education activities.

ILO-IRO

Training for refugees: ILO expert missions on training sent to IRO's refugee camps.

UNESCO-FAO-WHO

Organization of scientists: Collaboration in establishment of international organizations of scientists in engineering, agriculture and medicine.

UNESCO-WHO

Establishment of Congress on medical sciences: Assistance in establishing permanent Council for the co-ordination of International Congresses on Medical Sciences.

Fundamental education pilot project in Haiti: Health work to be carried out by two WHO staff members. WHO assistance to project in China.

UNESCO-UPU

Correspondence between teachers and pupils: UNESCO's study, in co-operation with UPU for issue of UNESCO postage stamps to lower and unify postal charges for correspondence between teachers and pupils of different countries.

UNESCO-IRO and Other Specialized Agencies

War-handicapped children: Secretariat contacts on educational problems of war-handicapped children.

3. HEALTH (including NUTRITION)

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Development

Study on production, distribution and availability of DDT and similar insecticides which are useful to combat malaria.

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

(See under "Social Welfare").

HEALTH (INCLUDING NUTRITION) (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

UNICEF

Nutrition

Feeding programme in Europe: Supplementary milk, fats and limited amount of meat or fish provided to approximately 4.5 million children in 12 European countries. Aid to be continued through 1949 in all except three countries whose programmes will not extend beyond and of school year. UNICEF's contribution is matched in caloric value by governments or voluntary agencies of assisted countries. (UNICEF feeding programme developed on advice of FAO-WHO Committee on child nutrition).

Feeding programme in Germany: Cod-liver oil together with raw materials for children's wear and institutional supplies (see under "Social Welfare") supplied in all four zones of occupation.

Demonstration Feeding programme in Philippines: \$300,000 allocated for supplementary feeding to children and expectant mothers.

Milk conservation: (See under "Food and Agriculture") (For WHO technical role in above programmes see Health, Co-operative Action)

Medical Programmes

Anti-Syphilis programme: \$2 million allocated to assist 7 European countries in development of anti-syphilis campaigns. Further allocation in 1949.

Streptomycin programme: Distribution of streptomycin for use in specialized centers for the treatment of specific types of tuberculosis in children.

International tuberculosis campaign: \$4.9 million allocated, half for Europe, the rest for Asia, North Africa, Middle East and Latin America; 50 million European children and adolescents to be tested. Children reacting negatively to the test to be vaccinated with BCG.

Anti-malaria and insect-borne diseases campaigns: Providing of DDT and other insecticides against malaria and other insect-borne diseases that affect child health and infant mortality. \$300,000 allocated for regional malaria control demonstrations in Asia and the Far East other than China.

Programme for Asia: Over \$15 million allocated (\$8.5 for China). In general specialized child care, medical programmes, and demonstration feeding programmes to get under way in summer 1949. (See also below under "Co-operative Action").

Projects for Latin America: \$2 million allocated specially for anti-tuberculosis programme. (see also below under "Co-operative Action").

HEALTH (INCLUDING NUTRITION) (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (For more details see under "Social Security", "Standards of Living" section under "Social Welfare" and "Conditions of Work" section under "Industrial Relations").

Conference of experts on pneumoconiosis.

Health problems in specific industries.

Enquiry on charges of low social standards and unsatisfactory working conditions on Panamanian ships.

Health problems in under-developed countries.

FAO (See also under "Food and Agriculture")

Health

Medical activities (contacts established with and information received from various countries).

NutritionGeneral Studies

Study on methodology of diet surveys to assist governments in carrying out surveys.

Study on food technology with special reference to nutrition.

Study of physiological requirements of calories, nutrients.

Preparation of international index of nutrition workers and institutions.

Study of supplementary feeding methods and programmes in different countries.

Establishment of up-to-date food composition tables for international use, covering calories and energy-yielding food constituents.

Survey of existing methods of education in nutrition to assist countries in developing programmes for teaching.

Evaluation of national food balance sheets, showing net effects of production, trade and utilization of foodstuffs on national diet.

Specific Assistance to Governments

Advisory services, through information, advice and field specialists, to requesting governments.

Study of nutrition problems in the Far East, Near East and Latin America (through special committees and field surveys).

FAO consultant to Greek Government on nutrition problems.

Organization of nutrition training course in Egypt.

Establishment of field training centre on nutrition in the Near East.

ICAO

Consideration of the establishment of international standards for practices affecting customs, immigration and health requirements as related to air transport (1949).

HEALTH (INCLUDING NUTRITION) (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

Nutrition (continued)

WHO

Continuation and expansion of 1949 programmes; provision of limited supplies and equipment for field demonstrations; supply advisory services; and additional technical assistance to governments as indicated below.

Technical Assistance in Elimination of Reservoirs of Communicable Diseases

Health Demonstration Areas: Integrated demonstrations on prevention and eradication of diseases and longer term measures for the promotion of health; in areas where improvement of health will be reflected in increased productivity.

Malaria: Broad scale programme with FAO (see below under "Co-operative Action"). Training courses in malariology; African Malaria Conference and experimental project for vector-species eradication in absence of natural barriers; hospital and field trials of chemo-therapy, etc.

Venereal Diseases: Conferences and international testing programme on serological standardization and laboratory aspects; international demonstrations and investigations (see below under "Co-operative Action").

Cholera, Plague, Rickettsial Diseases, Schistosomiasis: research field studies and demonstrations.

Yellow Fever, Smallpox: Research.

Technical Assistance in Control of Communicable Diseases

Tuberculosis: expansion of 1949 programme.

Filiariasis, Trypanosomiasis, Leishmaniasis, Ankylostomiasis: Research and epidemiological studies, testing of drugs, etc.

Trachoma, Rabies, Poliomyelitis, Leprosy Common Communicable Diseases of Childhood: research and convening of expert groups.

Technical Assistance in Positive Health Measures

Maternal and Child Health: expansion of information centre; travelling seminars, regional conferences, participation in work of multi-purpose survey and demonstration teams.

Environmental Sanitation: Demonstration district in rural area, surveys of areas proposed for economic development, training courses, participation in multi-purpose demonstration teams.

HEALTH (INCLUDING NUTRITION) (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

Nutrition: Participation in multi-purpose demonstrations of WHO (see below under "Co-operative Action").

Mental Health: field studies and demonstrations by multi-purpose teams (see below under "Co-operative Action"); demonstration and training project in public education for mental health.

Health Education of the Public; exchange of information, help to governments in producing their own materials.

Technical Assistance in the Organization of Public Health

Public Health Administration: Surveys of areas proposed for economic development; advisory services, training, etc.

Technical Training: Organization of and participation in conferences international training courses, etc.

Medical Literature, Teaching Equipment and Programme Supply Services; Additional Publications and Reference Services

Therapeutic Substances: Continuation of 1949 programmes, namely:

Biological Standardization
Unification of Pharmacopoeias
Habit-Forming Drugs

Research on Antibiotics: (See below under "Co-operative Action" by UN(ECE)WHO)

Statistical and Epidemiological Services: Continuation of 1949 programme, namely:

Health Statistics
Administration of Sanitary Conventions and Quarantine and Epidemiological Information.

3. HEALTH (continued)

b) Specialized Agencies (continued)

IRO

Operation of hospitals, clinics and provision of day-to-day medical services for camp population.

Vocational training and rehabilitation of the unfit; survey of the camp population for classifying and rehabilitating unfit. Recommendations to be made as to treatment of unfit. (For more details see under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities").

Medical treatment and vocational training to be provided for approximately 7,000 displaced persons from 1 July 1949 to 1 July 1950 in special rehabilitation centres to be established in Germany, Austria and Italy (5 for tuberculosis, 5 for other disabilities and 1 for the blind).

c) Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-WHO

Maternal and Child Health

WHO's request for co-operation on organising information services.

Social Welfare

WHO's participation in social welfare seminary in Beirut.

Mental Health

(See under "Prevention of Crime").

Trusteeship and Non-Self-Governing Areas

WHO's assistance in revision of health sections of a) Standard Form and b) Trusteeship Council Questionnaire; and its assistance to governments and administering authorities in improving health statistics.

UNICEF-FAO

General Feeding Programmes

FAO's advice to UNICEF on suitability and nutritional value of food available for general feeding programme.

European nutrition

FAO advises UNICEF on nutritional aspects of its work in Europe, including surveying needs, reviewing programmes.

Far East nutrition

FAO technical advice on nutritional problems in Far East at request of UNICEF and related to UNICEF feeding demonstration projects.

European milk survey

Joint panel of dairy experts conducted survey in Europe preliminary to establishing UNICEF milk conservation programme. At the request of governments, FAO dairy experts assist UNICEF in establishing programme.

3. HEALTH (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

UNICEF-WHO

Joint Committee on Health Policy has approved following principles to govern co-operative relationship with regard to all UNICEF health programmes:

(1) WHO to provide international health experts, at request of governments, to assist in drawing up plans of operation; (2) Director General of WHO to approve plans of operation; (3) WHO to provide all international health personnel agreed with governments as necessary for implementation of programmes; (4) UNICEF to furnish required supplies and (administrative) services and to observe distribution; (5) WHO's role in carrying out the above arrangements is subject to budgetary limitations, but beyond this, WHO will provide the services, which will be reimbursed by UNICEF.

UNICEF health programmes carried out under the above provisions are:

Anti-syphilis programme
Streptomycin programme
International Anti-Tuberculosis vaccination campaign
Insect control programmes, including malaria control demonstrations in Asia
Maternal and Child Health: including training courses and fellowships as well as demonstrations in Asia
Relief to Palestine refugees.

UNICEF-WHO-FAO

Activities in Latin America

FAO and WHO to help UNICEF in Latin American activities (\$2 million allocated, part of which for anti-tuberculosis campaign).

UNRPR-WHO-UNICEF

Care of Palestine Refugees: (See under "Relief and Refugees")

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-WHO

Migration

Co-operation on migration problems; especially in regard to health provisions in ILO Convention and Recommendations on migration for employment.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

3. HEALTH (continued)

UNRPR-WHO-UNICEF (continued)

ILO-WHO (continued)

Occupational Hygiene and Hygiene of Seafarers

International port demonstration and investigation of VD control for seamen; international demonstration and investigation of VD control in an inland-waterways system and closed sea basin (Rhine Valley and Baltic area); revision of Brussels Agreement and drafting of international regulations for control of VD as part of International Sanitary Code.

(See also under "Social Welfare")

Mental Health

WHO's invitation to ILO to take part in field studies and demonstrations on mental health in industrial units.

FAO-WHO

Food production and health

Joint field study in South-East Asia in preparation for joint action programme to increase food production and raise standards of health. This is a broad-scale programme of malaria control, positive health measures and improvement of agricultural methods in large areas where food production can be increased.

Nutrition

Joint Committee and joint secretariat for nutritious co-operative programmes including education and training, assessment of nutritional status, control of dietary diseases, etc.

Mental Health

WHO's invitation to FAO to take part in field studies and demonstrations on mental health in rural communities.

Rural Welfare

Co-operation in collection of material and devising of methods.

Control Projects

WHO proposals for collaboration on selection of areas for control projects, e.g. in use of insecticides (particularly DDT), tests of chemi-therapeutics and experimental projects of vector-species eradication in Africa.

WHO-UNESCO

Fundamental Education

Health aspects to be directed by two WHO members in Haiti; co-operation in China project.

Mental Health

WHO's collaboration in UNESCO's tensions project; study of organisation of international conferences; WHO's invitation to UNESCO to collaborate in field studies demonstrations on mental health among students and in rural communities.

3. HEALTH (continued)

UNRPR-WHO-UNICEF (cont'd)

WHO-UNESCO (cont'd)

Co-ordination of Medical Congresses

Organization of permanent council for the co-ordination of international congresses of medical scientists; financial participation in support of Council.

Medical and Biological Abstracting

Co-operation through Interim Committee on medical and biological abstracting.

WHO-ICAO

Health Regulations affecting Air Traffic

(See under "Transport and Communications").

WHO-IRO

Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease Control among Refugees

Consultation between the two agencies on these subjects (see under "Relief and Refugees").

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

4. SOCIAL SECURITY (including unemployment, old age, disability and sickness insurance)

a. United Nations

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities and Human Rights Commission and Division

Activities in field of social security for aged persons.
(See below under "Co-operative Action")

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

General Studies

Conditions and rates of the short-term benefits of the social security systems of selected industrial countries (summaries covering wage loss compensation in cases of sickness, employment injury and unemployment).

Monographs on national systems of social security (monograph on France completed, on Australia near completion) and preparation of model plan for such monographs.

Monographs on administration of social security schemes (Canadian unemployment insurance scheme, Peruvian social insurance scheme).

Consideration by ILO Advisory Committee on Co-operation of the utilization of co-operative machinery in social security schemes.

Consideration by the International Social Security Association of income security and provision of medical care (summaries of existing systems in more than a dozen European countries), of social insurance of women and children and of recent tendencies in social security.

Relationship between the social security budget and the national income.

The inter-relationship of guaranteed wage schemes with social insurance schemes.

Adjustment of social security benefits to changes in general level of earnings.

Maternity protection with a view to possible revision of 1919 Convention.

Consideration by the 1949 International Conference of Experts on Pneumoconiosis (occupational diseases) of ILO's comparative analysis of national legal provisions governing compensation.

Specific Industries

Revision of Seattle Convention on Social Security for maritime workers (on the agenda of 1949 International Labour Conference).

Draft Convention for the co-ordination of social insurance schemes applying to workers in Rhine navigation.

4. SOCIAL SECURITY (including unemployment, old age, disability
and sickness insurance) (continued)

ILO (cont'd)

Specific Industries (cont'd)

Decasualization of dock labour.

Miners' pension insurance and relevant bilateral treaties.

Instability of employment in construction industry.

Training of technical personnel for social security administration.

Study on extension of social insurance to agriculture.

Regional Activities

Consideration of social security of agricultural workers in the Americas by the Fourth Regional Conference of the American States, Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949.

Missions to Ceylon and the Philippines on social security problems.

Contemplated mission to Turkey on labour legislation, especially on employment service and social security.

Publications

Bibliography of actuarial sources related to social insurance.

Quarterly Bulletin on current developments in the social security movement.

Social security statistics in Yearbook of Labour Statistics.

IRO

Study of problems of integrating refugees into social security systems of countries.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO

Legislative and other measures for benefit of aged persons:

Collection of documentation concerning legislative and other measures for the benefit of aged persons (old age security schemes, old age pension schemes, etc.) and the effect of such measures on their standards of living (for submission to the Commission on Human Rights and the Social Commission).

SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (including rural welfare and standards of living)

(See also under "Social Security" "Health" and "Conditions of Work" Section under "Industrial Relations").

a. United Nations

Fiscal Commission and Division

Influence of taxation on standards of living (See under "Monetary and Financial Questions").

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

Social Welfare Services (including family, youth and child welfare)

Advisory social welfare services

Progress report on provision of basic services to member governments in continuation of UNRRA social welfare functions.

Report on the work of consultants in various countries from 1947.

Publication in 1949 by Secretariat of Supplement to first catalogue of films dealing with social welfare activities.

Preparation of annotated bibliography of selected social welfare literature useful in the training of social workers (to be completed in 1950).

Report containing detailed proposals relating to a pilot project in social rehabilitation of the disabled.

Family, Youth and Child Welfare

Publication in 1949 by the Division of second volume (covering 1947) of Annual Report on Development in Child and Youth Welfare (to be combined with summary of legislative and administrative development on child and youth welfare of that year).

Declaration of the rights of the child; draft preamble and principles.

Report on youth welfare services (to be completed by Division and examined by Commission in 1950 after receiving replies to questionnaire sent out in 1948).

Report on the care of homeless children in their native countries (to be completed by Division in 1950 and considered by Commission at its fifth or sixth session).

Report on programmes and best methods of administering assistance and social services for needy families and children (to be completed by Division and considered by Commission in 1950).

Continuation of activities on collection and dissemination of information and reports relating to social welfare administration, social services in relation to rural welfare, training of social welfare personnel, child welfare including prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in under-developed areas and territories (continuing activity to be considered by Commission in 1950).

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

a. United Nations (cont'd)

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities (cont'd)

Social Welfare Services (cont'd)

Family, Youth and Child Welfare (cont'd)

Continuation of study on the desirability of International Conventions on such subjects as family desertion and protection of the child against neglect and cruelty, giving priority to the principles underlying the treatment of family and child problems (continuing activity to be considered by Commission in 1950).

Preparation of report on social services for handicapped children and adults (preliminary report to be completed by Division and possibly examined by Commission in 1950).

Social Studies

Report on methods of social welfare administration in present use in various countries (to be completed by Division and examined by Commission in 1950).

Report on methods of furnishing information and expert advice to governments to help organize social services (to be examined by Commission at fourth session).

Report on (a) international exchange of social welfare personnel to be considered at fourth session of Commission, and (b) training of social welfare personnel - to be completed by Division and considered by Commission in 1950.

Welfare of Aged Persons: (See below under "Co-operative Action")

Suppression and prevention of prostitution, traffic in women and children and obscene publications: (See under "Prevention of Crime")

Standards of Living

Compilation of survey on the organization and methodology of field inquiries into the living conditions of selected social groups in Africa, Asia, Middle and South America, and the Pacific (to be completed by Division and examined by Commission in 1949).

Compilation of a handbook of information on field inquiries into the living conditions of selected social groups in Africa, Asia, Middle and South America, and the Pacific, including (i) annotated bibliographies of sources of information on living conditions and (ii) inventories of social groups whose living conditions have been made the subject of investigations (to be completed in 1950).

Governmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts interested in the investigation of living conditions in less-developed areas: compilation by the Division of an annotated list (to be compiled in 1950).

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

a. United Nations (cont'd)

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities (cont'd)

Standards of Living (cont'd)

Preparation of a study during 1950 on methods used in past and contemporary experiments in providing international advice and assistance in raising standards of living in less-developed areas (for consideration by Commission upon completion).

Standards of living in less-developed areas: Preparation by Division of occasional papers comprising (i) studies of substantive problems in the field of living conditions; (ii) analyses of the relationship of concerted international action in the social, economic, educational, cultural, health, and related fields to amelioration of living conditions; and (iii) descriptive statements of the United Nations and of specialized agencies in the field of standards of living. Some of these papers will be completed in 1949 and 1950 (continuing activity).

The maintenance of family standards of living (Economic measures in favour of the family): Preparation of a survey of legislation and administrative regulations in selected countries and territories (to be completed by Division in 1950 and examined by Commission in 1949 and 1950).

Standards of Occupancy and of Fitness for Habitation of Urban Dwellings: Preparation of a report on minimum housing standards enforceable under penalty (to be completed by Division in 1950, and considered by Commission upon completion).

Information and Technical Reference Centre

Reconstitution of the Child Welfare Information Centre of the League of Nations, and continuation of its work, expanded as far as possible to cover all topics dealt with by the Division of Social Activities (continuing activity of the Division).

Publication in French and English of a Legislative and Administrative Series on Child Welfare, to be eventually expanded to become a Comprehensive Social Welfare Legislation Series (continuing activity of the Division).

Publication of the Summaries of the Legislative and Administrative Series on Child Welfare, to be eventually expanded to become a Comprehensive Summary of Social Welfare Legislation (continuing activity of the Division).

Publication of Social Welfare Information Series on current literature, including periodicals, and national social welfare conferences (first issue published in April 1949; continuing activity of the Division).

Publication of Monthly Acquisition Lists of material (books, pamphlets, reports, etc.) received on all matters connected with the work of the Division of Social Activities. (Distributed within the Secretariat and to some specialized agencies; continuing activity of the Division).

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

a. United Nations (cont'd)

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities (cont'd)

Information and Technical Reference Centre (cont'd)

Compilation of an Index of international and national organizations and private persons engaged in the various aspects of the work of the Division of Social Activities. (For record purposes within the Division; continuing activity of the Division).

Preparation for the planning and organization of regional seminars (continuing activity of the Division; two seminars are being planned for 1949 and a further one at a later date).

Servicing by Division of technical and national working groups.

Population Commission

Study of the interrelationship among social, economic and population changes as affecting the levels of living in various typical demographic, economic and social settings.

UNICEF (See also under "Health")

Social Welfare raw materials programme

Close to \$6 million has been made available by UNICEF for the purchase of hides and leather, wool and cotton for processing in 12 European countries in which UNICEF is operating feeding programmes, and in Germany. The raw materials are converted into children's wear and into institutional supplies - sheets, towels and diapers. The cost of manufacture is borne by the recipient country, and the finished product is distributed free. (For Social Welfare aid to Palestine refugees, see under "Relief and Refugees")

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

General Activities

Social welfare of industrial workers, especially in textile industry.

Seamen's welfare with a view to international co-ordination of welfare work.

Regional Activities

Latin America

Consideration of the conditions of employment of agricultural workers in the Americas by the Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949; inquiry on charges of low social standards and unsatisfactory working conditions of Panamanian ships.

Asia

Consideration of the wages of agricultural workers (including earnings of independent and semi-dependent workers) in Asia by the First Regional Asian Conference of ILO in 1950.

Implementation of long-term programme resolutions calling for action to raise the standards of living in Asian countries, adopted at previous ILO Conference (including canteens, medical services, housing accommodations, schools, etc.)

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Middle East: Implementation of long-term programme resolutions calling for action to raise the standards of living in Middle Eastern countries.

Contemplated mission to Iran on social conditions in oil industry.

FAO

Rural Welfare

Standing Committee on rural welfare.

Publications analyzing corporate forms of land and tenure.

Collection, analyses and dissemination of information on land tenure, credit, co-operation and education.

Study on Danish rural reform and advance.

Study of the place of rural industries in the development of economically backward areas.

Organization of meetings and conferences on co-operation in the Far East in relation to rural welfare.

Technical assistance to governments in farm machinery use and co-ordinating farm-machinery activities in Europe.

IRO

Continuance of counselling programme to all refugees needing social service.

c. Co-operative Action (See also under "Health")

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO

Measures for benefit of aged persons and repercussions on their standards of living: (See under "Social Security")

UN-ILO-FAO

Studies on living conditions: ILO and FAO's collaboration in United Nations studies on living conditions of selected social groups.

UN-ILO-WHO-UNESCO-FAO-UNICEF

Working group on fellowships.

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

UN-FAO-ILO

Data on standards of living in less-developed areas:

Co-operation in analysis of the utilization of various criteria in evaluation of the data ascertained in field enquiries carried out in less-developed areas.

Laws and Regulations concerning family standards of living:

FAO and ILO's co-operation in United Nations survey of legislation on administrative regulations in selected countries and territories concerning the maintenance of family standards of living - economic measures in favour of the family.

UN-WHO

Beirut Social Welfare Seminar: WHO's preparations for participation in United Nations Beirut Social Welfare Seminar.

Family, youth and child welfare: WHO's assistance to United Nations Social Commission.

Declaration of Rights of Child: WHO's assistance in preparation of draft.

UN-UNICEF*

Child Welfare: UNICEF and United Nations Division of Social Activities co-operation in developing arrangement under which (1) United Nations Division will assign social affairs officers to UNICEF regional headquarters; (2) a representative of the Division will participate in meetings of the UNICEF Medical Sub-Committee of the Programme Committee; (3) the Division of Social Affairs will participate in planning the child welfare aspects of group training courses and will administer certain individual fellowships in the child welfare field; (4) the social affairs officers of the Division stationed in the field make available to UNICEF Missions technical advice on child welfare; and (5) the two organizations have established methods of keeping each other informed on matters of mutual interest at headquarters and in the field.

* Usually co-operative action within United Nations is assumed as a matter of course and is not listed in the section "co-operative action"; however UNICEF has sufficient administrative entity to justify the mention of co-operative action with other United Nations bodies.

5. SOCIAL WELFARE (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-FAO

Standards of living in under-developed countries:
Continuing study of living conditions of agricultural
populations in under-developed countries.

Principles of land settlement: (See under "Food and
Agriculture")

ILO-FAO-WHO

Rural welfare: Continuing participation of ILO and WHO
in FAO's Standing Advisory Committee on Rural Welfare. (See
also under "Health Co-operative Action").

ILO-WHO

Occupational hygiene and Hygiene of seafarers: Joint
committees to study the two subjects.

6. NARCOTICS (INTERNATIONAL CONTROL)

a. United Nations

Commission on Narcotic Drugs and Division of Narcotic Drugs:
Permanent Duties Determined by the International Instruments
on the Control of Narcotic Drugs.

Supervision of the Application by Governments of
International Conventions particularly examination of:
annual reports, reports on Illicit Traffic and Seizures and
of National Legislations on narcotics, setting up of special
narcotics administration by governments, working of the system
of import certificates and export authorizations, list of
firms manufacturing narcotic drugs, list of drugs subjected
to control, reports on drug addiction.

Other Special Problems such as Genocide and Narcotic Drugs,
effects of chewing coca leaves in South America (sending of a
special mission to Peru and Bolivia to investigate this subject);
methods of determining the origin of opium; abolition of opium
smoking in the Far East; special studies on Indian hemp.

Measures for the Extension of Existing Control:

Implementation of the Protocol of 19 November 1948 to bring
under control certain drugs outside the scope of the 1931
Convention; preparatory work for the interim agreement to
limit production of raw opium (an ad hoc Committee appointed
by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs will meet in Istanbul at
the end of 1949); preparation of the new single Convention to
replace the various existing international instruments on
narcotic drugs.

The Division is entrusted with carrying out of decisions
of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and preparation of the
documentation on all questions above-mentioned, in particular:
(1) analysis of and summarizing Annual Reports, reports on
illicit transactions and seizures, laws and regulations; (2)
drafting of a skeleton of the new single Convention and interim
agreement; (3) chemical analysis of samples of opium seized
to be sent to the Secretary-General by Governments; (4)
Procedure for extension of control to new drugs.

Special assignments of the Division: (1) performance of the
functions of Secretariat to the Commission; (2) publication of
UN Periodical on Narcotic Drugs; (3) relationship with the
Permanent Central Opium Board, the Drug Supervisory Body, WHO,
UNESCO and the Trusteeship Council.

b. Specialized Agencies

WHO

Expert Committee on Habit-Forming Drugs to be brought
under control in accordance with the provisions of international
conventions.

Committee on the unification of Pharmacopeias.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

6. NARCOTICS (INTERNATIONAL CONTROL) (continued)

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-WHO

Habit-forming drugs: WHO's technical advice to United Nations Narcotics Commission.

UN-WHO-UNESCO

Collaboration of United Nations Commission and Division on Narcotics with Permanent Central Opium Board, the Drug Supervisory Body (election of its members), with WHO (see above entry) and with UNESCO.

7. PREVENTION OF CRIME

a. United Nations

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders:

Preparation of reports on the following topics:

Study, in conjunction with the appropriate bodies of (i) the problem of juvenile delinquency in all its phases, including the study of advanced legislation on the subject; (ii) medical, psychiatric and social examination of adult offenders before sentence is passed; (iii) probation; (iv) fines, also in connexion with short-term imprisonment; (v) open penitentiary institutions; (vi) treatment of habitual offenders; (vii) functions of the medical, psychological and social sciences in dealing with the problem of delinquency and crime; (viii) the training of staff for penal institutions; and (ix) criminal statistics, with a view to a report on the state of crime. (Reports on Probation and Criminal Statistics to be considered by Commission at its fifth session).

Preparation and study of the results of meeting of internationally recognized experts for devising policies and programmes appropriate to the study on an international basis of prevention of crime and treatment of offenders (to convene in Autumn 1949).

Publication in 1949 by Division of Bibliographies on the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders for use by professional workers, research workers and legislators.

Suppression and Prevention of prostitution, traffic in women and children, and obscene publications

Preparation of a new, unified draft Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children and the Prevention of Prostitution, including a revision of the text of the Draft Convention of 1937 (to be examined at the fourth session of Social Commission and reported to ECOSOC not later than its ninth session).

Report on possible implementation of the proposal of the League of Nations for the establishment of an Eastern Bureau as part of the campaign against traffic in women and children (to be examined at fifth session of Social Commission).

Report on revision of the League of Nations Questionnaire forming the basis of the Annual Reports from Governments on the Traffic in Women and Children (for submission to member governments by Division).

Completion and present publication by Division of Summaries of Annual Reports from governments concerning traffic in women and children and obscene publications.

7. PREVENTION OF CRIME (continued)

a. United Nations (cont'd)

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities (continued)

Information and Technical Reference Centre:
Servicing by Division of technical and national working groups.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO-UNESCO

Study on prevention of crime: ILO and UNESCO co-operation in United Nations study on prevention of crime and treatment of offenders.

UN-WHO

Examination of adult offenders: WHO's assistance in preparation of United Nations report on medical, psychiatric and social examination of adult offenders before sentence is passed.

Suppression of Traffic in women and children: WHO's advice to UN on mental health problems concerning prevention of prostitution and rehabilitation of prostitutes.

8. RELIEF AND REFUGEES

a. United Nations

ECE

Co-operative activities with IRO (see below under "Co-operative Action").

UNICEF

Palestine refugees: Co-operative activities with WHO and other international organizations (see below under "Co-operative Action").

Child refugees: Nutrition, social welfare, and medical needs of children in various parts of the world (Europe, Philippines, Japan, Korea, Latin America etc.) (See under "Health" and also under "Social Welfare").

UNRPR

Aid to Palestine refugees, in co-operation with several specialized agencies and international organizations. (See below under "Co-operative Action").

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Migration and resettlement of specialists.

Collection and distribution of information on specialized labour supply and demand, including data on refugees and information on regulations in immigration countries.

IRO

Care and Maintenance

Care and maintenance of camp population of approximately 500,000 as of Spring 1949.

Operation of hospitals, clinics and provision of day-to-day medical services for camp population.

Medical treatment and vocational training to be provided for approximately 7,000 displaced persons from 1 July 1949 to 1 July 1950 in special rehabilitation centres to be established in Germany, Austria and Italy (5 for tuberculosis, 5 for other disabilities and 1 for blind).

Language training for refugees: Organization of courses in all major camps and staying centres; establishment of teacher training schools in all major areas; organization of language training programmes on all ships having lengthy voyages.

General education provided for refugees in school-age group. Facilitation of study at local schools and educational institutions, financed by IRO appropriations, plus funds from voluntary organizations and governments.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

8. RELIEF AND REFUGEES (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

IRO (continued)

Repatriation and Resettlement

Continuance of resettlement programme, negotiations with receiving countries for broadening definition of family unit to include non-wage-earners, and for admitting greater proportion of intellectual refugees; plans to resettle throughout the world 500,000 persons from January 1949 to July 1950.

Arrangements and agreements made for employment of refugees in industries.

Study of problem of integrating refugees into social security systems of countries.

Legal and Social Activities

Continuance of legal protection activities, provision of identity documents for refugees.

Studies of national naturalization laws with proposals for facilitating naturalization.

Legal aid and advice given to individual refugees through operating schemes in western zones of Germany.

Continuance of counselling programme to all refugees needing social service.

Miscellaneous

Extended child search programme of the International Tracing Service in Germany's zones of occupation.

Continuance of statistical information on IRO assistance, care and maintenance, repatriation, resettlement, vital statistics etc.

Semi-annual occupational survey of refugees.

Co-ordination of work with voluntary societies. (Conference at IRO's headquarters in Geneva attended by 49 voluntary societies from 13 countries and zones of occupation).

c. Co-operative Action (See also under :
"Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-UNESCO-IRO and other Specialized Agencies

Aid to refugees: Collaboration in reconstruction programmes for war-devastated countries and in education, scientific and cultural aid to refugees. Liaison officer for refugees attached to United Nations Social Division, on consultative basis, who attends all IRO Conferences.

8. RELIEF AND REFUGEES (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

ECE-IRO

Classification and training of refugees

Secretariat contacts in planning on occupational registration and classification of refugees, on training of refugees in construction of prefabricated houses.

ECLA-IRO

Data on resettlement

Data given ECLA by IRO on its resettlement activities in Latin America, as background material for ECLA's study on immigration in Latin America.

UNICEF-FAO

Nutritional aid to refugee children and mothers: (See under "Health")

UNICEF-UNRPR-UNESCO-WHO-IRO-International Red Cross - League of Red Cross Societies - American Friends Service Committee

Aid to Palestine refugees

UNICEF assistance to Palestine refugees in co-operation with above named organizations, a programme of assistance to children and mothers among Arab and Jewish refugees in the Middle East is being conducted with an allocation of \$6 million. UNICEF is providing food for a half million children and mothers; blankets for approximately 200,000 children. IRO assists UNRPR through lease of staff and procurement of supplies. WHO gives technical advice, medical supplies and medical officer with UNRPR who co-ordinates medical programme.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

UNESCO-IRO-ILO

Resettlement of specialists

Collaboration on resettlement of specialists.

ILO-IRO

Migration for employment of refugees

IRO's attendance at ILO Permanent Migration Committee (third session): participation in drafting (a) Convention on the recommendation concerning "Recruitment, Placing and Conditions of Labour of Migrants for Employment" and (b) "Model Agreement on Temporary and Permanent Migration for Employment, including Migration of Refugees and Displaced Persons".

Training and resettlement of refugees

ILO's assistance to IRO (including expert missions to refugee camps) on training and rehabilitation and development of employment services.

8. RELIEF AND REFUGEES (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(2) Between Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO-IRO (continued)

Collection of data on refugees

ILO's co-operation in the assembly by IRO of data necessary for determining an equitable distribution of refugees and displaced persons, especially of specialists among the various countries concerned. Statistics given ILO by IRO on number of employable refugees available for resettlement.

IRO-WHO

Nutrition and health of refugees

Consultation given IRO by WHO on nutrition and health problems.

Tuberculosis and venereal diseases

Consultation in anti-tuberculosis and anti-venereal disease programmes.

1. STATISTICS

a. United Nations

Transport and Communications Commission and Division

Transport Statistics

Consideration of further development in establishing economic and technical statistical requirements in the transport field, achieving comparability of data and standardizing forms for collection of these data.

Collection of transport statistics by Division in co-operation with United Nations Statistical Office.

ECE

Collection of statistics related to economic questions in European countries.

ECAFE

Collection of statistics related to ECAFE regions.

ECLA

Statistics related to Economic Survey of Latin America.

Statistical Commission

Development of international standard classification of statistics and co-ordination of statistical activities (continuing activity).

Establishment of international standards for indexes of industrial production and of prices (examination of the problems involved).

National income, transport trade, population and vital statistics (reviewing of the developments in that field with special attention given during 1949 session to the revision of the international classification for international trade statistics, to consideration of the progress of the 1950 census of agriculture and population, and to the development of an international standard classification of occupations, and with specific recommendations made to ECOSOC on measures to be taken for remedying deficiencies in national statistical service).

Current statistical problems in housing, migration, etc.

Consideration of current statistical problems in housing migration and other social statistics.

Statistical Office

General responsibilities and activities

Co-ordination of the statistical activities of the United Nations, including those relating to the work of the regional commissions, and the specialized agencies in order to reduce the burden of statistical requests on governments and to maximize the use of statistical personnel and facilities of the United Nations.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. STATISTICS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Statistical Office (continued)

General responsibilities and activities (continued)

General responsibility for developing co-ordinated programmes in the planning and issuance of statistical questionnaires, publication of statistics, and statistical research.

Development of national statistics and improvement of their comparability for international comparison.

Collection of statistics, in collaboration with various specialized agencies, from governments and inter-governmental statistical organizations and for publication in Statistical Office Series (see below "Periodical Series").

Collection of statistics for special purposes as required by United Nations organs.

Research in statistical methods dealing with various subjects and for the development of international standards, the results of which are to be made available as follows:

Statistical Sampling

Preparation of Sampling Survey reports (Series C, No. 1).

Sample Surveys of current interest (Series C, No. 2).

Statistical Classification Systems

Development of international standards to develop international comparability. In addition to the "International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities", a revision of the "Minimum list of Commodities for International Trade Statistics" is to be circulated in 1949 for government comment prior to final approval in 1950 by Statistical Commission; also a study explaining kinds of classification of commodities which would provide useful information for economic analysis is being prepared for 1950 session of Statistical Commission.

Studies in Census Methods

Issuance or preparation of sixteen monographs for the 1950-51 world censuses of population and agriculture, in co-operation with ILO and FAO: Collation of results of population and agricultural censuses; preliminary report of national and international activities for 1950 censuses of population, problems of defining, identifying and measuring the agricultural population; problems of census definition and enumeration of the labour force; the investigation of sex, age, marital status and educational characteristics in censuses of population; problems of birth place, nationality or citizenship and language; birthplace tabulations in population censuses (in preparation); fertility: problems of census enumeration, definition and tabulations (in preparation); tabulation of age, marital status and educational characteristics in population censuses (in preparation); "de facto" and "de jure" population concepts (in preparation); labour force tabulations (in preparation); nationality tabulation in population censuses (in preparation); agricultural population tabulations (in preparation); urban and rural population; problems of census definition, enumeration and tabulation (in preparation).

1. STATISTICS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Statistical Office (continued)

National Income Statistics

Preparation of studies related to national income statistics, the results of which to be published in "Statistical Papers"; capital formation statistics 1938-1947; statistics of consumers' expenditure 1938-1947.

Industrial production indices:

A study of the methods and problems in the construction of index numbers of industrial production, including recommendations for establishing international standards for censuses of industrial production, is under way. (Preliminary report was presented to the 1949 Session on the Statistical Commission.)

Price Indices, including import and export prices

A study of the problems of the preparation of index numbers of prices, with particular attention to the definition and purposes of wholesale prices, mathematical formulae used, weighting, base period, coverage and classification, and the inter-relationships of price indices, is under way. A similar investigation of the problems of measurement of price changes in international trade and the construction of index numbers of the quantum of trade is being undertaken. (Preliminary reports on these studies made to the 1949 session of the Statistical Commission.)

Transport Statistics

Preparation of a study of the economic and technical statistical requirements in the transport field, the problems of achieving comparability and of developing standards for the collection of data in this field, in collaboration with the United Nations Transport and Communications Division and ECE. (Preliminary report made to the Statistical and the Transport and Communications Commissions in 1949.)

Development of National Statistics

Training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics and statistical methods, census administration and techniques and research methods in various specialized fields important to international statistics are being developed and administered in co-operation with the specialized agencies (FAO, ILO, WHO) and inter-governmental statistical organizations (Inter-American Statistical Institute; International Statistical Institute).

Preparation of Manuals for use in training centres (Handbook of Population Census Methods; Manual for Compiling and Reporting National Income Statistics.)

Periodical Series

Monthly Series

Monthly Bulletin of Statistics

Population and Vital Statistics (Statistical Papers, Series A)

Quarterly Series

World Trade Summary

(Statistical Papers, Series D, National and world trade totals, and trade by principal commodity groups).

Statistical Notes

(Statistical Papers, Series B). Brief summaries of important current developments in national and international statistics.

1. STATISTICS (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Statistical Office (continued)

Periodical Series (continued)

Annual Series

Statistical Yearbook (summary abstract of all fields of economic and social statistics)

Demographic Yearbook (population, vital statistics and migration with analysis of population statistics)

National Income Statistics (statistics for all countries covering the past decade with analysis based on international standards)

Trade Statistics Annual (1950)

Supplement to the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (second edition 1950) (definitions and scope of statistical series contained in the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics).

Population Commission

Recommendations to member governments with a view to improving quality and comparability of basic population statistics:

- (a) for population censuses taken in or around 1950
- (b) in regard to migration.

(For more details see under "Population")

Population Division

Study and analysis of census methods undertaken jointly with Statistical Office with a view toward improving census comparability.

Study on childhood mortality and pregnancy wastage, undertaken jointly with the Statistical Office and WHO, part of series on improvement of comparability of infant mortality data.

Publication of a demographic yearbook, jointly with Statistical Office; first issue in mid-1949; work on second edition to begin immediately thereafter.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Collection and publication of statistics of the gainfully occupied population, employment and unemployment, hours of work, wages, cost of living and retail prices, family living conditions, migration, industrial accidents and industrial disputes and international comparisons of real wages, food costs, rents, maritime statistics, industrial mortality and morbidity.

Collection and compilation of labour statistics of the textile, coal mining, inland transport industries, etc.

1. STATISTICS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Work in regard to the international standardization of labour statistics, including in particular - international standard classification of occupations, principles of classification, and allocation of particular occupations; statistics of payrolls and earnings - methods of obtaining statistics of earnings as well as of total wages and salaries from payroll agenda (on the agenda of the 1949 International Conference of Labour Statisticians).

Methods of family living studies - techniques and methods of family living studies, with special reference to the application of sampling procedures, standard accounting methods, and uniform classifications.

Methods of statistics of productivity of labour, standard basic data for calculating the productivity of labour for international comparisons.

Statistics of family allowances in relation to wages; study of the extent to which social insurance payments affect workers' incomes.

FAO

Publications

Yearbook of food and agriculture statistics, Handbook on food balance sheets, publication of Fisheries Statistics (covering two years), Statistical Bulletin on Fisheries (monthly), study on fisheries statistical methods, catalogue of fish institutes, collection and analysis of statistics relating to herring, publications on forestry problems and forest products (UNASYLVA, Annual Statistical Yearbook, quarterly timber statistics), Statistical Style Manual.

Assistance to Governments

Assistance to member governments in improvement of current statistics.

Assistance to member governments in preparation of 1950 census of agriculture.

Training Schools

Preparatory work for establishment of statistical training school in China.

Operation of statistical training schools in Latin America (Mexico City) and in Middle East (Baghdad).

Contemplated organization in 1949 of new training school for statisticians in South East Asia.

UNESCO

Promotion of education in statistics.

ICAO

Centralization by ICAO of all air transport statistics.
Publication of a series of ICAO Statistical Summaries.

1. STATISTICS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

BANK

Participation in publication of International Financial Statistics issued by Fund.

FUND

Publication of International Financial Statistics and of Balance of Payments Yearbook.

WHO

Health Statistics Publication of Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, approved as basis for the collection of health statistics in all member countries; consultants to governments to assist in application of Manual; consultants and advisory services to governments and administering authorities of Trust territories in development of health statistical services; fellowships and training activities; formation of National Committees on Health Statistics; study on comparability of infant mortality statistics.

UPU

Study of the possibility of determining a uniform method for establishing postal statistics. (Collaboration of the international office with the Swiss administration in this study.)

Exchange of information on statistical methods adopted by the Administrations members of the Union.

ITU

Study of transport and communications statistics.

IRO

Continuance of statistical information on IRO assistance, care and maintenance, repatriation, resettlement, vital statistics, etc.

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

Co-ordination of Statistics: Co-ordination by United Nations Statistical Office of statistical activities of the United Nations and the

1. STATISTICS (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

Co-ordination of Statistics (continued)

specialized agencies. Formal agreement with respect to statistics exist between United Nations and twelve specialized agencies and further general allocations of responsibility were agreed to in early meetings of the Consultative Committee on Statistical Matters. The Statistical Office is also represented on the following Committees: Technical Working Group on Migration (specialized agencies and United Nations Secretariat) established by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, Technical Working Group on Housing and Town and Country Planning and Intra-Departmental Committee on Technical Assistance.

United Nations (Statistical Office) - ILO - FAO

1950-1951 World Censuses of Population and Agriculture: Sixteen monographs (issued or in preparation) for use in planning operations for the 1950-1951 world censuses of population and agriculture, for training courses and institutes, and for the promotion of standards of data collection and practices and techniques of tabulation to develop internationally comparable statistics. (For more details, see above under "Statistical Office".)

United Nations (Statistical Office) - ILO - FAO - WHO

Training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics: Co-operation in development and administration of training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics and statistical methods, census administration and techniques and research methods in various specialized fields important to international statistics.

UN (ECE) - ILO

Supply of labour data: Current data on labour topics supplies by ILO to ECE.

UN (ECAFE) - ILO

Supply of labour data: Current data on labour supplied by ILO to ECAFE.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO - FAO

Indices of food costs: Indices of food costs supplied by ILO to FAO.

ILO - FUND

Supply of labour data: Data on various topics supplied by ILO to FUND.

ILO - IRO

Collection of data on refugees: (See under "Relief and Refugees")

1. STATISTICS (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO - ITO

Co-operative machinery: Approval by ILO Governing Body of ILO-ITO relationship agreement (to come into force upon its approval by ITO).

ILO - IMCO

Co-operative machinery: Approval by ILO Governing Body of ILO-IMCO relationship agreement (to come into force upon its approval by IMCO).

2. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (including labour legislation, conditions of work)

a. United Nations

Commission and Division on Human Rights

Trade Union Rights: Continued study of joint international machinery for protection of trade union rights.

ECE

Study of Europe's manpower resources.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Conditions of Work:

Safety: Preparation of draft Model Codes of Safety Regulations for Commercial establishments, for chemical industries, for textile industries, for underground work in coal mines, for civil engineering works and electric installations.

Model code on safety in industrial establishments reviewed by electricity experts (February 1949) and experts on toxic substances (February 1949).

Monographs on safety practices in the petroleum industry.

Preparation of draft convention prohibiting sale and hire of unguarded machinery and other industrial equipment.

Preparation of Supplement bringing up-to-date 1939 study on "Safety Provisions for Underground Work in Coal Mines".

Publication and translation of studies related to safety.

2. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (including labour legislation, conditions of work) (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Conditions of Work: (continued)

Other Problems in Specific Industries Holidays with pay, overtime questions and standardization of statistics of accidents and occupational diseases in chemical industries.

Hours of work in coal mining.

Asian Countries

Study of labour inspection problems in Asian countries, with special reference to (a) recruitment and training of labour inspectors; employment of women in labour inspection services; (b) the role of the inspectorate in the enforcement of measures intended to ameliorate working and living conditions; (c) standardization of the collection and publication of information obtained by labour inspectors in the various countries (for consideration by ILO First Asian Conference 1950).

Freedom of Association and Industrial Relations

General Activities Application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively (for consideration by 1949 International Labour Conference with a view to adopting Convention or Recommendation).

Study on collective agreements, conciliation and arbitration, and co-operation between public authorities and employers' and workers' organizations (on the agenda of the 1949 International Labour Conference).

International Machinery for Safeguarding freedom of association: Consultations with United Nations to examine what developments of existing international machinery might be necessary to ensure safeguarding of freedom of association.

Specific Industries

Industrial relations in construction industries.

Industrial relations in textile industry.

Industrial relations in petroleum industry.

Regional Problems Survey of existing systems in Latin American countries for settling labour disputes, together with proposed Recommendations (Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Rights of association of agricultural workers in Latin America (Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Mission to Greece on industrial relations, trade union law, social insurance and conditions of work.

Protection of Children and Young Workers Night work of young persons (1919 Convention revised at 1948 International Labour Conference, and made applicable to non-metropolitan territories also).

2. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Freedom of Association and Industrial Relations (continued)

Protection of Children and Young Workers (continued)

Vocational guidance and employment counselling: Study by the 1949 International Labour Conference with a view to adopting a Recommendation.

Children and young workers in inland waterways.

Young persons working underground in coal mines.

Conditions of work of children and young persons engaged in agriculture, other than on the home farm, in the Americas (on the agenda of the Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of the ILO, Montevideo, 1949)

Protection of children and young workers in Middle East.

Women's Work. Night work of women (Convention partially revised at 1948 International Labour Conference, and made applicable to non-metropolitan territories also).

Maternity protection, with a view to possible revision of 1919 Convention.

Employment of domestic workers.

Status of industrial home workers, and problems of employed women with home responsibilities.

Equal remuneration for work of equal value for men and women workers.

Employment of women in agriculture, in the Americas (on the agenda of the Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of the ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

c. Co-operative action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN - ILO

Freedom of association: Consultations with United Nations to examine what developments of existing international machinery might be necessary to ensure safeguarding of freedom of association,

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO - IMCO

Maritime Labour: Joint studies in question of manning in maritime labour.

ILO - FAO

Agricultural labour: FAO represented on ILO permanent Agricultural Committee. Consultations between FAO and ILO on agricultural labour and on conditions of employment, including wages of agricultural workers.

ILO - WHO

Occupational hygiene and Hygiene of seafarers: (See under "Social Welfare").

3. WAGES AND OTHER FORMS OF REMUNERATION

a. United Nations

Division of Economic Stability and Development

Wage study included in world economic indices.

Statistical Office

Statistics of wages included in "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics".

Division of Human Rights (Section of Status of Women)

Equal pay for equal work for men and women workers.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Principles and methods of wage regulations Study of minimum wage regulations in agriculture (on the agenda of the 1950 International Labour Conference).

Women's wages: studies and enquiries for implementing principle of equal remuneration for equal work for men and women (on the agenda of the 1950 International Labour Conference).

Minimum wages and minimum wage fixing: studies on the working of collective agreements and wage regulations in Asian countries; resolutions from ILO Committees, studies by International Labour Office of existing conditions in different countries in textiles (international wage disparities), coal mines (social minimum), petroleum industry (minimum wage rate), etc.

Study of eventual revision of the "Minimum wage-fixing Machinery" Convention and Recommendation.

Agricultural wage regulations in Asia (on the agenda of the First Regional Asian Conference of ILO, 1950).

Wages in general General Report on Wages covering various aspects of wage policy (for consideration of 1949 International Labour Conference).

Guaranteed Wages Study for implementation of this principle in the iron and steel industry (on the agenda of next session of Iron and Steel Committee).

Study of the relation of the guaranteed wage to unemployment benefit schemes and international wage disparities in the textile industry.

Fair wage clauses in public contracts Study of labour clauses covering wages (including allowances), hours of work and other conditions of labour (on the agenda of the 1949 International Labour Conference).

GENERAL QUESTIONS

3. WAGES AND OTHER FORMS OF REMUNERATION (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Fair wage clauses in public contracts (continued)

Study of desirability of applying this principle to production of agricultural commodities (on the agenda of the 1949 International Labour Conference).

Wages and the standards of living

Implementation of resolutions adopted by International Labour Conference and ILO Preparatory Asian Regional Conference.

Protection of wages

Study for adoption of International Labour Convention and Recommendation (on the agenda of 1949 International Labour Conference).

Statistics of wages

Study of statistics of payrolls and aggregate wages and earnings (on the agenda of 1949 International Conference of Labour Statisticians).

Wages in the Metal trades

Systems of wage calculation in the metal trades.

Wages in maritime labour

Revision of Seattle Convention on wages, hours, manning for maritime workers (on the agenda of 1949 International Labour Conference).

Wage Regulations in Latin American Agriculture

Wage regulation in Latin American agriculture covering agricultural labour contract, hours of work, holidays with pay, weekly rest (Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-FAO

Wages in agriculture: (See under "Industrial Relations").

4. POPULATION (including demography, migration and manpower)

(Insofar as "Manpower" is concerned, see also under "Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Activities" and "Industrial Relations".)

a. United Nations

Statistical Commission and Office (For more details see under "Statistics")

Demographic data.

Monographs for use in planning operations for the 1950-1951 world censuses of population and agriculture; population and vital statistics; training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics.

ECE

Training and retraining activities: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities".)

ECAFE

Training activities: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities".)

ECLA

Training activities: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities".)

Immigration: Study on immigration in Latin America. (See below under "Co-operative Action".)

Population Commission

Interrelationship among economic, social and population changes: Consideration by Commission at its fourth session of Secretariat report on methods of studying the interplay of economic, social and demographic factors and the utilization of existing knowledge of the fundamentals of population change and their social and economic interrelationships in the problem of raising levels of living in various typical demographic, economic and social settings. Recommendations made by Commission for special survey during 1950 of existing studies on the subject, and for initiation in one specific country of the study of such interrelationship. Request to United Nations Secretary-General for study, with specialized agencies concerned, on methods of identifying culturally handicapped groups and on the interrelationships of the demographic, economic and social characteristics of the groups concerned.

Population censuses taken in or around 1950: Recommendation made to governments with regard to items to be covered by their population censuses, definitions and tabulations of results, with a view to improving quality and comparability of basic population statistics.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

4. POPULATION (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Migration: Consideration by Commission of Secretariat report on problems of improving migration statistics and recommendation for circulating such report to member governments. Recommendations for studies on following topics; analysis of changes in size and structure of population in countries of origin and destination resulting from migration; analysis of the influence of migration on the size and characteristics of the labour force in countries of immigration and of emigration; analysis of the influence of economic and social factors in migration; and influence of legislation on migration.

Population Division

Preparation of estimates and projections of total population and of population characteristics for the various countries of the world as required by the United Nations and specialized agencies.

Reports on methods of studying the interplay of economic, social and demographic factors and the utilization.

Studies of population of Trust Territories (information provided by the Department of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories).

Studies of special problems relating to migration: Analysis in collaboration with other units of the Secretariat, ILO and other interested specialized agencies of the effects of migration in countries of origin and destination including effect on labour force, influence of economic, legislative and social factors in migration, and the problem of the improvement of migration statistics.

Study on childhood mortality and pregnancy wastage, undertaken jointly with the Statistical Office and WHO, part of series on improvement of comparability of infant mortality data.

Publication of a demographic yearbook, jointly with Statistical Office; first issue in mid-1949; work on second edition to begin immediately thereafter.

Study and analysis of census methods undertaken jointly with Statistical Office with a view toward improving census comparability.

Studies on recent trends of birth rates and world population trends.

Compilation of a dictionary of demographic terms.

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

Migration

Preparation by Division of a Questionnaire on the Situation, Policies and Needs of Latin American countries, and on the basis of replies thereto, preparation of a special report dealing with Immigration to Latin America (to be continued during 1949 and 1950).

Report (to be completed by Division and considered by Commission possibly in 1950) on the Administrative Practices of United Nations member Governments with respect to Assistance to Indigent Foreigners, and Study on the extent to which the League of Nations Model Convention on Assistance to Indigent Foreigners corresponds to the exigencies of the present situation.

Draft conventions on the execution of maintenance obligations abroad (to be completed and considered possibly in 1950).

Report on the social aspects of migration with a view to ensuring

4. POPULATION (continued)

a. United Nations (continued)

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities (continued)

Migration (continued)

form by Division and considered by Commission in 1950 or 1951).

Report on co-ordination of migration activities of non-governmental organizations (to be completed and considered probably in 1950, after 1949 meeting with non-governmental organizations and analysis of replies to questionnaire).

Publication by Division of informal Migration Bulletin (monthly issue).

Training Activities: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

Information and Technical Reference Centre

Servicing by Division of Technical Working group.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Manpower

Employment Services

Employment service organization: 1948 Convention and Recommendation, examination of reports.

Handbooks on methods used by employment services in various countries.

Advisory missions of experts to countries seeking to improve their employment service organization.

Organization of employment services in Latin America (Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of the ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Fee-charging employment agencies. Revision of 1933 Convention (on the agenda of the 1949 International Labour Conference).

Contemplated mission to Turkey on labour legislation, especially on employment service and social security

Vocational training and guidance

Documentation service on vocational guidance, training and retraining.

Series of studies on vocational training of adults in various countries.

Catalogue of available films on vocational training, together with information on the methods of procuring such films.

Missions of experts on vocational training sent to requesting governments.

Tripartite meeting of European experts (March 1949) on training of supervisors.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

4. POPULATION (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Manpower (continued)

Vocational training and guidance (continued)

Missions sent to various European countries (Belgium, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden) interested in creation of courses for training of supervisors, organization of courses for training within industries.

Study of training problems in Asia (establishment of special tripartite manpower Committee to meet periodically - first meeting March 1949; special field office in Asia on technical training; convocation in 1949 of technical conference of experts on questions connected with training in Asia).

Study of training problems in Latin America (to be considered inter alia at Fourth Labour Conference of American States Members of ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Study of the international exchange of apprentices and other technical trainees and of training instructors among the different countries, together with collection and distribution of information on national regulations concerning admission and treatment of trainees.

Vocational guidance: Draft recommendation, on the agenda of 1949 International Labour Conference.

Retraining of physically incapacitated miners.

Recruitment and training in petroleum industry.

Recruitment of manpower and vocational training in textile industry.

Technical methods of selection of workers for inland transport industry.

Recruitment and training for construction industries.

Migration

General activities of the ILO Permanent Migration Committee (Migration activities becoming henceforth part of general operational manpower programme).

Meetings with international organizations and bodies for development and co-ordination of migration activities.

Studies:

- (a) for increasing migratory movements,
- (b) on the absorptive capacity of possible immigration countries,
- (c) the general mobility of labour,
- (d) on the housing opportunities, transport facilities and vocational training for migrants,
- (e) the adaptability of immigrants to new conditions in immigration countries,
- (f) the collection and distribution of information from all countries, at six-month periods, on manpower surpluses and deficits,
- (g) the drawing up of an occupational nomenclature with special reference to recruitment of foreign workers.

4. POPULATION (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Manpower (continued)

Migration (continued)

Immigration opportunities in Latin America: Special consideration for European workers (on the agenda of the Fourth Regional Conference of the American States of the ILO, Montevideo, 1949).

Migration for employment: Revision of Migration for Employment Convention 1939 and Recommendation on agenda of 1949 International Labour Conference.

Migration and resettlement of specialists: Collection and distribution of information on specialized labour supply and demand, including data on refugees and information on regulations in immigration countries; plans for concerted publicity campaign with other international organizations for placing specialists.

Migration for land settlement: Formulation of principles, including preparation of model agreement; studies of difficulties involved in drawing up settlement plans, with special reference to financial aspects.

FAO

Manpower

Training Activities: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

Census of Agriculture: (See under "Statistics")

UNESCO

Study of causes affecting movement of persons between countries, and of existing programmes for interchange of persons, with special concern for mature persons, such as research workers, technicians, teachers, etc.

Analysis of international and national obstacles to free movement of persons and of educational, scientific and cultural material, as derived from currency and customs regulations, transport problems and other laws and regulations, and discussions with governments in selected soft and hard currency countries for devising plans of action.

Study of tensions affecting international understanding including inquiries on population problems and on the social influence of modern technology.

ICAO

Manpower

Study of technical training for increasing safety of flight.

Study on "Provision and Manning of indispensable air navigation facilities".

GENERAL QUESTIONS

4. POPULATION (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ICAO (continued)

Immigration

Consideration of the establishment of international standards for practices affecting customs, immigration and health requirements as related to air transport.

WHO (See under "Statistics" and below under "Co-operative Action")

IRO

Manpower: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

Repatriation and Resettlement: (See under "Relief and Refugees")

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN and Specialized Agencies

Technical working group on migration.

UN (Population Division) - ILO - Other Specialized Agencies

Migration data: Reports to be prepared by UN in collaboration with ILO and other specialized agencies on following subjects: analysis of changes in size and structure of population in countries of origin and destination resulting from migration; analysis of the influence of migration on the size and characteristics of the labour force in countries of immigration and of emigration; analysis of the influence of economic and social factors in migration; and influence of legislation on migration.

UN - ILO

Co-ordination of activities in the field of migration: Agreement concluded between United Nations Secretariat and ILO, 22 November 1947, on allocation of functions and co-ordination of activities in the field of migration.

UN (Statistical Office) - FAO - ILO

1950-1951 census of population and agriculture: (See under "Statistics", "Co-operative Action")

UN - WHO

Wastage of human life, demographic dictionary: WHO's assistance to United Nations Population Commission.

4. POPULATION (continued)

c. Co-operative Action (continued)

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies (continued)

UN (ECAFE)-ILO

Training problems in ECAFE region: (See under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

UN (ECLA)-ILO

Latin America's immigration needs: Study of the needs of the Latin American countries for technical and administrative personnel and of the facilities to meet these needs. (See also under "Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities")

UN (ECLA)-ILO-IRO-WHO-FAO

Latin America's immigration potentialities: United Nations clearance with ILO, IRO, WHO and possibly FAO for questionnaires to Latin American countries on situation, policies and needs of Latin American countries concerning migration.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-FAO

Agricultural labour: Consultation on agenda and reports for the 1950 International Labour Conference, for the ILO Fourth Regional Conference of the American States Members of the ILO, Montevideo, 1949, and for the First Regional Asian ILO Conference, 1950. Consultation on agricultural labour and on conditions of employment of agricultural workers.

Principles of land settlement: (See under "Food and Agriculture")

ILO-UNESCO

Vocational guidance: Co-operation on vocational guidance.

ILO-UNESCO-IRO

Resettlement of specialists: Collaboration for resettlement of specialists.

ILO-WHO

Migration problems: Co-operation on migration problems, especially in regard to health provisions in ILO Convention and Recommendations on Migration for Employment.

ILO-IRO

Migration problems in relation to refugees: (See under "Relief and Refugees")

GENERAL QUESTIONS

5. HOUSING AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

a. United Nations

Statistical Commission and Office

Housing statistics: (See under "Statistics")

ECE

Economic and technical studies for assisting and expediting European housing problems.

Periodic publication of European housing statistics.

Social Commission and Division of Social Activities

Housing and Town and Country Planning:

Report by Division on Programme of Study and Activity in the field of Housing and Town and Country Planning, reflecting the interests and activities of the interested commissions, specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations (to be completed in 1949 for submission to ECOSOC IX).

Progress report on preparation for meeting of experts on housing and town and country planning in tropical areas (to be considered at fourth session of Commission).

Publication by Division of Bulletin on Housing and Town and Country Planning (continuing activity - two issues already published, in December 1948 and April 1949 respectively).

Compilation of a handbook of information on the aims, activities and publications of agencies concerned with housing and town and country planning (information on this to be published by Division in 1949 as supplement to Bulletin).

Compilation of a handbook on housing and town and country planning legislation (to be completed by Division in 1950).

Assembling of data on town and country planning, housing, building materials and methods of construction (to be published in part in 1949 by Division as supplement to Bulletin).

Standards of Occupancy and of Fitness for Habitation of Urban Dwellings: Preparation of a report on minimum housing standards enforceable under penalty (to be completed by Division in 1950, and considered by Commission upon completion).

Information and Technical Reference Centre:

Servicing by Division of Technical and National Working Groups.

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Housing and employment.

Consideration of housing problems with reference to particular industries, such as coal mining and plantations by Industrial Committees of the ILO.

General activities of ILO's Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works Committee.

5. HOUSING AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (continued)

c. Co-operative Action

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN-ILO-FAO-WHO-UNESCO

Technical Working Group on Housing and Town and Country Planning with following membership: ILO, FAO, WHO, UNESCO, UN Trusteeship Division, Non-Self-Governing Territories Division, Economic Stability and Development Division, Population Division, Statistical Office, Co-ordination and Liaison Division, Human Rights Division, Division of Social Activities, Office of the Assistant Secretary-General.

(2) Between Specialized Agencies

ILO-FAO

Regional Housing Problems: Co-operation in housing problems in Asia, in the Near East and in the Middle East.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

6. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Note: Listed below are the regular activities of the United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in the field of technical assistance. For a full account of the plan for an expanded co-operative programme through the United Nations and specialized agencies see Technical Assistance for Economic Development, a report by the Secretary-General in consultation with the executive heads of interested specialized agencies through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination pursuant to resolution 180 (III) of the Economic and Social Council, E/1327/Add.1. The working party on extension of technical assistance for economic development, mentioned below under "Co-operative Action", collaborated in the preparation of this report.

a. United Nations

Economic and Employment Commission

Economic development of under-developed countries; mobilization of financial resources, technical assistance for economic development (reports of the Sub-Commission on Economic Development). Consideration of Sub-Commission on Economic Development's proposal to study in 1950 problems of obstacles to, and progress in industrialization and economic development in under-developed areas including trust and non-self-governing territories.

Division of Economic Stability and Development (See also under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

Participation in technical missions to countries and in fellowship programmes.

Report to the Economic and Social Council (9th session) on "Measures devised or envisaged by the Economic and Social Council and the Specialized Agencies for assistance in the economic development of under-developed countries."

Fiscal Commission and Division

Technical Assistance to member governments upon request.

Statistical Commission and Office

Missions and advice to member governments on census and statistical problems.

Training institutes and demonstration centres in statistics (See under "Statistics")

ECE, ECAFE, ECLA

Technical assistance and advice to member governments. (See under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

b. Specialized Agencies

ILO

Missions of experts on vocational training sent to requesting Governments.

Missions of experts sent to various European countries interested in creation of courses for training of supervisors (Belgium, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden).

6. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

ILO (continued)

Advisory missions of experts to countries seeking to improve their employment service organization.

ILO counselling and advising on co-operative problems including missions to countries.

Technical advice and assistance to Member Governments for protection of children and young workers in Middle East.

Contemplated mission to Turkey on labour legislation, especially on employment services and social security.

Mission to Greece on industrial relation, trade union law, social insurance and conditions of work.

Missions to Ceylon and the Philippines on social security problems.

Contemplated mission to Iran on social conditions in oil industry.

FAO

Assistance through general studies

Assistance to Governments in analysing food and agricultural position, developing national agricultural programmes, and co-ordinating these programmes at regional level.

Analysis of Member Government plans and programmes to determine their degree of consistency with world-wide requirements for particular products.

Assistance to Governments in appraising agricultural, forestry and fisheries requisites and obstacles to their effective use in view of formulating adequate national agricultural plans.

Expert Assistance on specific projects

Assistance to Member Governments in carrying out land classification projects.

Assistance to Member Governments in carrying out infestation control programmes.

Assistance to Member Governments in developing improved marketing methods and small-scale processing industries.

Assistance to Member Governments in methods of organization and administration of agricultural extension or advisory services.

Advisory services, through field specialists, to requesting Governments for agricultural development.

Technical assistance to Member Governments in farm machinery use and co-ordinating farm machinery activities in Europe.

Missions

Forestry mission in Middle East at request of several Governments to advise on forest management, soil and water control and problems of timber supply.

Field surveys and reports to Near East Member Governments on irrigation, drainage, animal husbandry and especially sheep breeding (implementation of work programme set by FAO's regional Conference in Cairo, 1948).

Technical assistance to Ethiopia on rinderpest control, manufacture of biologics, and general agricultural problems.

FAO consultant to Greek Government on nutrition problems.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

6. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (continued)

b. Specialized Agencies (continued)

FAO (continued)

Training Centres

Establishment of field training centres: on infestation control, agricultural extension methods (Latin America), nutrition (Near East), soil survey (upon governments' request) and statistics.

Technical meetings and conferences (See under "Food and Agriculture")

UNESCO

Clearing house activities in education for collection, analysis and distribution of information and for expert counsel and exchange of materials and personnel between member states, including educational missions to member states, particularly in war-devastated areas.

ICAO

Technical advice and assistance to member states on problems arising out of the implementation of the technical Annexes to the Convention.

Missions to states for implementation and technical liaison with search and rescue development (in 1950).

BANK

Expert advice given or technical missions sent, on request, to member countries to assist in making general economic studies, surveying development potentialities and needs, formulating development programmes and plans, and working out particular problems in the fields of agricultural and industrial development, trade, finance and administration.

FUND

Technical missions and provision of expert assistance to Member Governments.

WHO

Establishment of Health Demonstration Areas, in co-operation with national and local health administrations, to provide Governments information on recent advances and demonstrate patterns for the future (1950).

Since WHO's programme is largely one of technical assistance see under "Health".

c. Co-operative Action

(See also under "Economic Development and Reconstruction")

(1) Between United Nations and Specialized Agencies

UN and Specialized Agencies

Working Party on extension of technical assistance for economic development.

PART III

ANNEX I

Documents Used in the Preparation of the Comparative Review

Documents of the General Assembly

Report of the Economic and Social Council to the
General Assembly A/625

Official Records of the Third Session of the General
Assembly, Part I, Resolutions, 21 September --
12 December 1948 A/610

Documents of the Economic and Social Council, its Functional
Commissions, Sub-Commissions and the Regional Commissions

Documents of the Economic and Social Council

Report of the Committee on Matters Relating to
Co-ordination E/1038

Resolutions Adopted by the Economic and Social
Council during its Seventh Session from 19 July
to 29 August 1948 E/1065

Resolutions Adopted by the Economic and Social
Council during its Eighth Session from 7 February to
18 March 1949 E/1310

Documents of the Council's Functional Commissions
and Sub-Commissions

Report of the third session of the Transport and
Communications Commission E/CN.2/65/Rev.1

Report of the second session of the Fiscal
Commission E/1104

Report of the fourth session of the Statistical
Commission E/1312

Report of the fourth session of the Population
Commission E/1313

Report of the third session of the Commission on
the Status of Women E/1316

Reports of the Regional Commissions

Annual Report of the Economic Commission for Latin
America E/1329

Reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and
of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and documents
of the Secretariat

Reports of the Secretary-General

Comparative Review of the Activities and Work Programmes
of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies in
the Economic and Social Fields: Submitted by the
Secretary-General E/848
E/848/Add.1

Organization of the Economic and Social Affairs
Departments and the Work Programmes of the Economic
and Social Affairs Departments and the Commissions of
the Council: Report of the Secretary-General E/1344
E/1344/Add.1

Co-ordination of Migration Activities: Report of the
Secretary-General E/1341

Co-ordination of Fellowship Programmes: Report of the
Secretary-General E/1342

Housing and Town and Country Planning: Report by the
Secretary-General E/1343

Report of the Secretary-General on Action taken in
pursuance of the Agreements between the United Nations
and the Specialized Agencies E/1317

Economic Development of Under-Developed Countries:
Report of the Secretary-General prepared in
consultation with the Executive Heads of the
interested specialized agencies through the United
Nations and its specialized agencies E/1327/Add.1
(sales number
1949.II.B.1)

Economic Development of Under-Developed Countries:
Measures Devised by the Economic and Social Council
and the Specialized Agencies to Promote Economic
Development and Raise Standards of Living of Under-
Developed Countries: Report of the Secretary-General E/1345

Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

Second Report of the Co-ordination Committee to the
Economic and Social Council E/625

Third Report of the Co-ordination Committee to the
Economic and Social Council E/846

Fourth Report of the Administrative Committee on
Co-ordination to the Economic and Social Council E/1076

Documents of the United Nations Secretariat

Catalogue of Economic and Social Projects sales number
1949.II.D.1

Reports submitted to the Economic and Social Council by the
Specialized Agencies

ILO	Third Report of the International Labour Organization to the United Nations	E/1362
	Communications from the Director-General of the International Labour Office on Manpower Programmes	E/1347
FAO	Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (with appendices, Programme of Work for 1949 and Activities of FAO in the Field of Economic Development)	E/1321
UNESCO	Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the United Nations: 1948-1949	E/1349
ICAO	Report of the International Civil Aviation Organization (Report of the Council to the Assembly, Volume I)	E/1338
BANK	Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	E/1077
	Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Statement of principal activities since 1 September 1948)	E/1077/Add.1
FUND	Report of the International Monetary Fund	E/1078
WHO	Report of the World Health Organization	E/1350
	Report of Second World Health Assembly Official Records of World Health Organization No.18	A2/110
	Report of the Third Session of the Joint Committee on Health Policy	JC3/UNICEF-WHO/33
UPU	Report of the Universal Postal Union	E/1323
ITU	Report of the International Telecommunications Union	E/1319
IRO	Report of the International Refugee Organization	E/1334

ANNEX II

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COUNCIL RELATED TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND
THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1. Economic Surveys

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 5 (III) of 3 October 1946
Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 106 (VI) of 25 February and 5 March 1948
Report of the ad hoc Committee on the proposal for an
economic commission for Latin America
- 143 (VII) of 4 August 1948
Report of the Economic Commission for Europe
- 144 (VII) C of 18 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Economic Commission for
Asia and the Far East

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 118 (II) of 31 October 1947
Reports on world economic conditions and trends

2. Economic Stability and Employment

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 1 (III) of 1 October 1946
Sub-Commissions of the Economic and Employment Commission
- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of
Nations, other than those belonging to the League under
international agreements
- 26 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Employment and economic development
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 104 (VI) of 3 March 1948
Employment

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 45 (I) of 11 December 1946
World Shortage of Cereals and other Foodstuffs
- 118 (II) of 31 October 1947
Reports on world economic conditions and trends

3. Economic Development

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 1 (III) of 1 October 1946
Sub-Commissions of the Economic and Employment Commission
- 26 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Employment and economic development
- 29 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Functions of the International Trade Organization regarding economic development
- 32 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Conservation and utilization of resources
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 50 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Housing and town planning
- 105 (VI) of 8 March 1948
Report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 109 (VI) of 11 February 1948
United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources
- 141 (VII) of 19 August 1948
United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources
- 144 (VII) of 2, 16, 18 and 19 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 179 (VIII) of 4 March 1949
Economic Development of Under-Developed Countries
- 180 (VIII) of 4 March 1949
Technical Assistance for Economic Development
- 181 (VIII) of 10 March 1949
Creation of a central publication for the promotion of and advising on development projects

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 46 (I) of 11 December 1946
Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas
- 118 (II) of 31 October 1947
Reports on world economic conditions and trends
- 198 (III) of 4 December 1948
Economic development of under-developed countries
- 200 (III) of 4 December 1948
Technical Assistance for economic development
- 201 (III) of 4 December 1948
Training for apprentices and technical workers
- 209 (III) of 18 November 1948
Economic development and migration
- 220 (III) of 3 November 1948
Liaison between the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter
- 221 (III) of 3 November 1948
Collaboration of the specialized agencies in regard to Article 73 e of the Charter

4. Industry and Raw Materials

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 32 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Conservation and utilization of resources
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 46 (I) of 11 December 1946
Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas

5. Food and Agriculture

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 13 (II) of 21 June 1946
Assistance to the Food and Agriculture Organization
- 103 (VI) of 2 March 1948
Co-ordinated action to meet the continuing world food crisis
- 114 (VI) B of 2 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Statistical Commission
- 140 (VII) of 27 August 1948
Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on progress in the co-ordination of studies of suitable measures to bring about an increase in food production
- 183 (VIII) of 10 March 1949
The problem of wasting food in certain countries

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 45 (I) of 11 December 1946
World Shortage of Cereals and other Foodstuffs
- 202 (III) of 8 December 1948
The problem of wasting food in certain countries

6. International Trade

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
- 28 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Balance of payments
- 29 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Functions of the International Trade Organization regarding economic development
- 30 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Interim Co-ordination Committee for International Commodity Arrangements
- 34 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Foreign exchange problems of the devastated countries of the United Nations

6. International Trade (continued)

ECOSOC Resolutions: (continued)

- 67 (V) of 24 July 1947
Fiscal questions
- 143 (VII) of 4 August 1948
Report of the Economic Commission for Europe
- 144 (VII) C of 18 August 1948
Restoration and Development of Economy of the Countries of Asia and the Far East
- 147 (VII) of 28 August 1948
Report of the second session of the Transport and Communications Commission

7. Monetary and Financial Questions

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 5 (II) of 21 June 1946
Economic and Employment Commission
- 1 (III) of 1 October 1946
Sub-Commission of the Economic and Employment Commission
- 26 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Employment and economic development
- 34 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Foreign exchange problems of the devastated countries of the United Nations
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 67 (V) of 24 July 1947
Fiscal questions
- 104 (VI) of 3 March 1948
Employment
- 180 (VIII) of 4 March 1949
Technical assistance for economic development

8. Public Finance Questions

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 67 (V) of 24 July 1947
Fiscal questions

9. Transport and Communications

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
- 35 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Transport and communications
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe

9. Transport and Communications (continued)

ECOSOC Resolutions: (continued)

- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 73 (V) of 13 August 1947
Passport and frontier formalities
- 147 (VII) of 28 August 1948
Report of the second session of the Transport and Communications Commission
- 165 (VII) of 27 August 1948
Draft agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

1. Human Rights

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 46 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Human Rights
- 48 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Status of Women
- 52 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Expert assistance to Member Governments
- 73 (V) of 13 August 1947
Passport and frontier formalities
- 74 (V) of 15 August 1947
Freedom of Information and of the Press
- 75 (V) of 5 August 1947
Communications concerning human rights
- 84 (V) of 8 August 1947
Trade union rights (freedom of association)
- 116 (VI) of 1 and 2 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on Human Rights
- 120 (VI) of 3 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- 121 (VI) of 10 March 1948
Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers
- 154 (VII) of 20 August 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- 192 (VIII) of 9 February 1949
Report of the third session of the Commission on Human Rights
- 193 (VIII) of 17 March 1949
Trade Union rights (freedom of association)
- 194 (VIII) of 8 March 1949
Infringement of Trade Union rights
- 195 (VIII) of 7 March 1949
Survey of forced labour and measures for its abolition
- 196 (VIII) of 18 February 1949
Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers
- 197 (VIII) of 24 February 1949
Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press

1. Human Rights (continued)

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 43 (I) of 11 December 1946
Draft Declaration on Fundamental Human Rights and Freedoms
- 56 (I) of 11 December 1946
Political Rights of Women
- 103 (I) of 19 November 1946
Persecution and Discrimination
- 128 (II) of 17 November 1947
Trade Union rights
- 177 (II) of 21 November 1947
Formulation of the principles recognized in the Charter of the Nürnberg Tribunal and in the judgment of the Tribunal
- 178 (II) of 21 November 1947
Draft declaration on the rights and duties of States
- 217 (III) of 10 December 1948
International Bill of Human Rights
- 218 (III) of 3 November 1948
Transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter

2. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
- 32 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Conservation and utilization of resources
- 48 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Status of Women
- 53 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Translation of the classics
- 109 (VI) of 11 February 1948
United Nations Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources
- 116 (VI) of 1 and 2 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on Human Rights
- 120 (VI) of 3 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- 131 (VI) of 19 February 1948
Co-ordination of cartographic services of specialized agencies and international organizations
- 132 (VI) of 24 February 1948
International facilities for the promotion of training in public administration
- 139 (VII) of 26 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Economic and Employment Commission
- 146 (VII) of 29 August 1948
Proposed United Nations Economic Conference of the Amazon Basin Countries
- 149 (VII) of 27 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Statistical Commission
- 152 (VII) of 28 August 1948
United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information

2. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Activities (continued)

ECOSOC Resolutions: (continued)

- 154 (VII) E and F of 20 August 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- 160 (VII) of 10 August 1948
United Nations Research Laboratories
- 170 (VII) of 13 August 1948
Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations in the schools of Member States
- 203 (VIII) of 11 February 1949
Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations in the schools of Member States

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 57 (I) of 11 December 1946
Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund
- 60 (I) of 14 December 1946
Translation of the Classics
- 133 (II) of 17 November 1947
Exchange of workers
- 137 (II) of 17 November 1947
Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations in the schools of Member States
- 176 (II) of 21 November 1947
Teaching of International Law
- 200 (III) of 4 December 1948
Technical assistance for economic development
- 201 (III) of 4 December 1948
Training for apprentices and technical workers
- 217 (III) D of 10 December 1948
International Bill of Human Rights
- 246 (III) of 4 December 1948
International facilities for the promotion of training in public administration

3. Health (including nutrition)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
- 93 (V) of 22 July 1947
Transfer to the World Health Organization of certain assets of the United Nations
- 184 (VIII) of 10 March 1949
Availability of DDT insecticides for combatting malaria in agricultural areas

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 57 (I) of 11 December 1946
Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund

4. Social Security (unemployment, old age, disability, sickness insurance)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

198 (VIII) of 2 March 1949
Declaration of old age rights

General Assembly Resolutions:

213 (III) of 4 December 1948
Declaration of old age rights

5. Social Welfare (including rural welfare)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

11 (III) of 1 October 1946
Welfare activities performed by UNRRA
23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under International agreements
122 (VI) of 1 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Social Commission
155 (VII) of 13 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Social Commission

General Assembly Resolutions:

57 (I) of 11 December 1946
Establishment of an International Children's Emergency Fund
58 (I) of 14 December 1946
Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA
61 (I) of 14 December 1946
Establishment of the World Health Organization
216 (III) of 8 December 1948
Advisory social welfare services

6. Narcotics (international control)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
49 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Narcotic Drugs
123 (VI) of 2 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
159 (VII) of 3 and 10 August 1948
Narcotic Drugs

General Assembly Resolutions:

134 (II) of 17 November 1947
Enquiry concerning the mastication of coca leaves
135 (II) of 17 November 1947
Entry into force of the Protocol of 11 December 1946 on Narcotic Drugs

7. Prevention of Crime

ECOSOC Resolutions:

23 (III) of 2 October 1946

Non-political functions of the League of Nations, other than those belonging to the League under international agreements

43 (IV) of 29 March 1947

Social Questions

81 (V) of 14 August 1947

Transfer to the United Nations of functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the International Convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the Convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age, and the Convention of 12 September 1923 on the Traffic in Obscene Publications

82 (V) of 14 August 1947

Transfer to the United Nations of the functions hitherto exercised by the Government of the French Republic under the International Agreement of 18 May 1904, for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic; the International Convention of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of Obscene Publications

122 (VI) of 10 March 1948

Report of the second session of the Social Commission

155 (VII) C, D, E of 13 August 1948

Report of the third session of the Social Commission

General Assembly Resolutions:

126 (II) of 20 October 1947

Transfer to the United Nations of the functions and powers exercised by the League of Nations under the international Convention of 30 September 1921 on Traffic in Women and Children, the Convention of 11 October 1933 on Traffic in Women of Full Age, and the Convention of 12 September 1923 on Traffic in Obscene Publications

256 (III) of 3 December 1948

Transfer to the United Nations of the functions exercised by the French Government under the International Agreement of 18 May 1904 and the International Convention of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic, and the Agreement of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications

8. Relief and Refugees

ECOSOC Resolutions:

116 (VI) D of 1 and 2 March 1948

Report of the second session of the Commission on Human Rights

122 (VI) A of 1 March 1948

Report of the second session of the Social Commission

156 (VII) of 10 August 1948

Migration

157 (VII) of 24 August 1948

Draft agreement between the United Nations and the International Refugee Organization

158 (VII) of 24 August 1948

Action for the solution of legal difficulties arising from the absence, due to war events or persecution, of persons whose death cannot be conclusively established

209 (VIII) of 2 March 1949

Procedure to be followed in connection with draft convention on declaration of death of missing persons

8. Relief and Refugees (continued)

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 61 (I) of 14 December 1946
Establishment of the World Health Organization
- 136 (II) of 17 November 1947
International co-operation for the prevention of immigration which is likely to disturb friendly relations between nations
- 194 (III) of 11 December 1948
Palestine - Progress Report of the United Nations Mediator
- 212 (III) of 19 November 1948
Assistance to Palestine Refugees

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Statistics

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 8 (I) of 16 February 1946
Statistical Commission
- 7 (II) of 21 June 1946
Temporary Transport and Communications Commission
- 23 (III) of 2 October 1946
Non-political functions and activities of the League of Nations other than those belonging to the League under international agreements
- 35 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Transport and communications
- 36 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Europe
- 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 40 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Statistical questions and World Statistical Congress
- 41 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Population
- 106 (VI) of 25 February and 5 March 1948
Report of the ad hoc Committee on the proposal for an economic commission for Latin America
- 147 (VII) of 28 August 1948
Report of the second session of the Transport and Communications Commission
- 149 (VII) C of 27 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Statistical Commission
- 156 (VII) of 10 August 1948
Migration

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 143 (II) of 3 November 1947
Supplemental documents relating to information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter
- 255 (III) of 18 November 1948
Transfer to the United Nations of functions and powers previously exercised by the League of Nations under the International Convention relating to Economic Statistics, signed at Geneva on 14 December 1928

2. Industrial Relations (including labour legislation, wages, other remuneration, conditions of work)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 35 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Transport and communications
- 84 (V) of 8 August 1947
Trade Union rights (freedom of association)
- 193 (VIII) of 18 March 1949
Trade Union rights (freedom of association)
- 195 (VIII) of 7 March 1949
Survey of forced labour and measures for its abolition
- 196 (VIII) of 18 February 1949
Principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers

3. Population (including demography, migration and manpower)

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 3 (III) of 3 October 1946
Population Commission
- 41 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Population
- 42 (IV) of 29 March 1947
Migration
- 85 (V) of 13 August 1947
Protection of migrant and immigrant labour
- 104 (VI) of 3 March 1948
Employment
- 115 (VI) of 1 and 2 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Commission on Human Rights
- 122 (VI) of 1 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Social Commission
- 150 (VII) of 10 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Population Commission
- 156 (VII) of 10 August 1948
Migration

General Assembly Resolutions:

- 136 (II) of 17 November 1947
International co-operation for the prevention of immigration which is likely to disturb friendly relations between nations
- 209 (III) of 18 November 1948
Economic development and migration

4. Housing and Town and Country Planning

ECOSOC Resolutions:

- 5 (III) of 3 October 1946
Economic reconstruction of devastated areas
- 50 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Housing and town planning
- 122 (VI) of 1 March 1948
Report of the second session of the Social Commission
- 155 (VII) of 13 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Social Commission

4. Housing and Town and Country Planning (continued)

General Assembly Resolution:

53 (I) of 14 December 1946
Housing and Town Planning

5. Technical Assistance

ECOSOC Resolutions:

51 (IV) of 28 March 1947
Expert assistance to Member Governments

131 (VI) of 19 February 1948
Co-ordination of cartographic services of specialized agencies
and international organizations

132 (VI) of 24 February 1948
International facilities for the promotion of training in
public administration

139(VII) of 26 August 1948
Report of the third session of the Economic and Employment
Commission

179 (VIII) of 4 March 1949
Economic development of under-developed countries

181 (VIII) of 10 March 1949
Creation of a central publication for the promotion of and
advising on development projects.

General Assembly Resolutions:

200 (III) of 4 December 1948
Technical Assistance for economic development

220 (III) of 3 November 1948
Liaison between the Economic and Social Council and the Special
Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the
Charter.

ANNEX III

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES

I. COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

A. Functional Commissions

1. Economic and Social Council Commissions and Sub-Commissions

Economic and Employment Commission

Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability

Sub-Commission on Economic Development

Transport and Communications Commission

Fiscal Commission

Statistical Commission

Sub-Commission on Statistical Sampling

Social Commission

Population Commission

Commission on Human Rights

Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press

Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities

Commission on the Status of Women

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

B. Regional Commissions

1. Committees of Economic Commission for Europe

Committee on Agricultural Problems

Coal Committee

Allocations Sub-Committee

Allocations Working Party

Sub-Committee on Economic and Technical Problems

Production Working Party

Utilization Working Party

Classification Working Party

Briquetting Fitch Working Party

Statistical Working Party

Electric Power Committee

Liaison Group

Working Party on Requirements and Inter-connections

Working Party on Thermal Questions

Rhineland Study Group

Silesian Study Group

I. COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
AND COMMITTEES OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONS (continued)

B. Regional Commissions (continued)

1. Committees of Economic Commission for Europe (continued)

Working Party on Hydro Questions

Alpine Study Group

Danube Study Group

Working Party on Standardization

Ad hoc Statistical Working Party

Industry and Materials Committee

Sub-Committee on Housing

Programme and Resources Working Party

Working Party on Technical Problems

Ad hoc Working Party on Refractory Materials

Expert Group on Equipment and Raw Materials Exchange

Sub-Committee on Fertilizers^(a)

Working Party on Conveyor Belts^(a)

Ad hoc Working Party on Ceramic Insulators^(a)

Inland Transport Committee

Sub-Committee on Road Transport

Working Party on Short Term Problems

Working Party on Legal Questions

Working Party on Highways

Sub-Committee on Transport by Rail

Working Party to examine the question of standardizing
the accountancy system of railway administrations

Group of Experts on Construction and Renewal of Rolling
Stock.

Working Party on Perishable Foodstuffs

Working Party on Experts on Statistical Information

Steel Committee

Ad hoc Working Party on Raw Materials and Equipment
for steelmaking

Ad hoc Working Party on Coke

Ad hoc Working Party on Statistics

Panel of Experts on Scrap

Timber Committee

Committee on the Development of Trade

Manpower Committee

2. Committees of Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Committee of the Whole Commission

Committee on Industry and Trade

Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel

Sub-Committee on Travel

(a) Meetings to be convened as necessary.

I. COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
AND COMMITTEES OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONS (continued)

b. Regional Commissions (continued)

(3) Economic Commission for Latin America

Permanent Committee Structure not yet (1 June 1949)
determined

II. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT CONCERNED WITH WORK PROGRAMMES UNDER
REVIEW

a. Executive Office of the Secretary-General

Specialized Agencies Section

b. Department of Economic Affairs

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General
Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International
Commodity Arrangements

Division of Economic Stability and Development
Office of the Director
Economic Stability Section
Economic Development Section
International Financial and Commercial Relations Section
Geographical Area Units Section

Fiscal Division
Office of the Director
Public Finance Section
International Tax Section

Transport and Communications Division
Office of the Director
Inland Transport Section
Aviation, Shipping and Communications Section
Research and Documentation Section

Statistical Office
Office of the Director
Collection, Analysis and Publication Statistics Unit
Research and Promotion of Internationally Comparable
Statistics
International Centre of Statistics Unit
Co-ordination of Statistical Activities of the United
Nations and Specialized Agencies Unit

Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe

Office of the Executive Director

FAO/ECE Agricultural Division

Coal Division
Allocations Section
Statistics Section
Production Section
Liaison and Movement Section
Economic Section

II. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT CONCERNED WITH WORK PROGRAMMES
UNDER REVIEW (continued)

b. Department of Economic Affairs (continued)

Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe (continued)

Industry and Materials Division

Engineering

Chemicals

Materials

Manpower

Timber

Building

Power Division

Hydro Section

Thermal Section

Transmission Section

Statistical Unit

Secretarial Unit

Research and Planning

European Survey Section

Reference Unit

Reconstruction and Development Section

Statistical and Secretariat Unit

Steel Division

Technical

Statistical

FAO/ECE Timber Division

Transport Division

Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Office of the Executive Secretary

Conference and General Services Section

Substantive Division

Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America

Office of the Executive Secretary

(Further organization in process)

c. Department of Social Affairs

Office of the Assistant Secretary-General

Section of Cultural Activities

Population Division

Working Group on Census Plans; Estimates and
Demographic Year Book

Working Group on Demographic Factors; Migration Analysis
Population of Trust Territories; and population data

II. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT CONCERNED WITH WORK PROGRAMMES
UNDER REVIEW (continued)

c. Department of Social Affairs (continued)

Division of Narcotic Drugs
Secretariat of Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Section on Implementation of Existing Conventions
Section for Drafting of Additional Conventions

Division of Human Rights
Office of the Director
Secretariat of the Commission on Human Rights
General Section
Communications Section
Section on Freedom of Information and of the Press
Section on the Status of Women

Division of Social Activities
Office of the Director
Section of Social Defense
Section of Social Services
Section on Standards of Living
Housing Unit
Migration Unit
Information and Technical Reference Centre

d. Economic and Social Council Secretariat

Special Studies Unit
Non-Governmental Organizations Section

e. Department of Trusteeship and Information from
Non-Self-Governing Territories

Division of Trusteeship
Division of Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

f. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

Executive Board

Committees of the Executive Board
Programme Committee
Sub-Committee on Medical Projects
Committee on Administrative Budget
Committee on Voluntary Fund Raising

UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy

Joint FAO/UNICEF Panel of Dairy Experts

Working Party of Staff Members on Nutrition and Supplementary
Feeding in the Far East (with FAO and WHO)

Secretariat

Executive Director
Deputy Executive Director
Executive Officer

Procurement Section

II. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT CONCERNED WITH WORK PROGRAMMES
UNDER REVIEW (continued)

f. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (continued)

Secretariat (continued)

Shipping Section

Commodity Control Section

Milk Conservation Section

Reports Section

Programme Section

Government Contributions Section

Office of UNAC Co-ordinator

Public Information Section

Comptroller

Administrative Section

European Headquarters (Paris)

European Field Missions (Albania, Austria, Bulgaria,
Czechoslovakia, Finland, France,
Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy,
Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia,
Trieste)

Middle East Mission

Mission to China

Far East Headquarters

Far East Field Missions (Burma, Ceylon, French Indochina,
Indonesia, India, Pakistan,
Philippines, Siam)

Mission to Japan

Mission to Korea

Southwest Pacific Office (Sydney)

g. United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees*

Geneva Headquarters Office

Director

Deputy Director

Procurement and Finance Staff

* Actual distribution of supplies and services is handled by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies and the American Friends Service Committee. Under General Assembly resolution 212 (III) the Secretary-General is empowered to convoke an ad hoc advisory committee to assist in policy decisions. The Committee has met once.

II. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT CONCERNED WITH WORK PROGRAMMES UNDER REVIEW (continued)

g. United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees (continued)

Field Headquarters
Field Director (Beirut)
Chief Medical Officer (Beirut)
Field Liaison Office (Beirut)
Field Liaison Office (Cairo)

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

(Note: For specialized agencies, the units listed are in general those pertaining to their substantive work.)

(1) International Labour Organizations

Governing Body Committees

Finance Committee
Standing Orders Committee
Allocations Committee
Staff Questions Committee
Committee on Application of Conventions and Recommendations
Committee on Industrial Committees
International Organizations Committee
Employment Committee
Sub-Committee on Vocational Training in American Countries
European Manpower Committee
Asian Manpower Committee

Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions

Joint Maritime Commission

Industrial Committees

Coal Mines Committee
Inland Transport Committee
Iron and Steel Committee
Metal Trades Committee
Textiles Committee
Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works Committee
Petroleum Committee
Chemical Industrial Committee

Other Committees

Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees and Professional Workers
Permanent Agricultural Committee
Advisory Committee on Co-operation
Sub-Committee of Actuarial Experts
Correspondence Committee on Accident Prevention
Sub-Committee on Automatic Coupling of Railway Vehicles
Correspondence Committee on Industrial Hygiene
Silicosis Sub-Committee
Correspondence Committee on Women's Work
Advisory Committee on Juvenile Work

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(1) International Labour Organization (continued)

Other Committees (continued)

Correspondence Committee on Recreation
Committee on Social Policy in Non-Metropolitan Territories
Permanent Migration Committee
International Development Works Committee
Committee of Statistical Experts
Committee on Indigenous Workers
Committee on Work in Plantations

Joint Committees with other international organizations

With WHO: Joint Committees on Provision for Medical
Care and Health Services
Joint Committee on Industrial Hygiene
Joint Committee on Hygiene of Seafarers

International Labour Office

Director-General

Assistant Director-General

Industrial Committees Section
Industrial Safety Section
Women and Children Section
Employment and Migration Section
Industrial Law and Relations Section
Maritime Service
Employers' Relations Service
Workers' Relations Service

Assistant Director-General

Legal Section
International Organizations Section
Official Relations Section
Application of Conference Decisions Section
Non-Metropolitan Territories Section
Library

Assistant Director-General

Social Security Section
Economic Section
Statistical Section
Industrial Hygiene Section
Advisory Missions Section

Treasurer

Administrative Section
Financial Service
Editorial Section
General Relations Section

Principal Chief of Section

Conditions of Work Section
Agricultural Section
Co-operative and Handicrafts Section

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(2) FAO

Council of FAO

Committees of the Council

Committee on Production and Distribution
International Emergency Food Committee with commodity
committees:
Cereals Committee
Cocoa Committee
Fats and Oils Committee
Committee on Rice
Committee on Fertilizers
served by the Distribution Division, with sections of:
Cereals
Fats and Oils
Fertilizers
Rice
Fibres
Committee on Financial Control
Policy Committee

Standing Advisory Committees

Agriculture Committee served by Agriculture Division with branches of:

Agricultural Services
Animal Industry
Plant Industry
Land Use

Economics and Marketing Committee served by Economics Division
with branches of:

Statistics Intelligence
Area Specialists
Statistical Standards
Production Economics
Agricultural-Industrial Relations

Fisheries Committee served by Fisheries Division with branches of:

Economics
Technology
Biology

Forestry and Forest Products Committee served by Forestry and Forest
Products Division with branches of:

Forestry
Forest Products

(The Geneva Office serves the FAO/ECE Timber Committee
and the European Forestry and Forest Products Commission)

(The Latin American Office serves the Forestry and Forest
Products Commission for Latin America)

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(2) FAO (continued)

Nutrition Committee served by Nutrition Division

Statistics Committee

Rural Welfare Committee served by Rural Welfare Division

Technical Committees

WHO/FAO Committee on Nutrition

Technical Committee on Food Composition

Technical Committee on Physiological Requirements of
Calories and Nutrients

Regional Fish Councils

North Western Atlantic Fish Council

South Western Pacific and Indian Ocean Fish Council

Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Waters Fish Council
(served by the Fisheries Division)

(3) UNESCO

Executive Board

Programme Committee

Finance Committee

Nominations Committee

Relations with Non-Governmental International Organizations
Committee

Cultural Reconstruction Committee

(temporary) Committee on Status and Responsibilities of the
Executive Board

(temporary) Committee to Study Details of the Fourth Session
of the General Conference

Secretariat

Office of the Director-General

Department of Education

Department of Natural Sciences

Department of Social Sciences

Department of Cultural Activities

Department of Mass Communications

Department of Exchange of Persons

Department of Reconstruction

Department of Exchange of Information

(4) ICAO

Office of the President

The Council and Committees

Office of the Secretary-General

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(4) ICAO (continued)

Air Navigation Bureau

Office of the Chief of
Bureau Headquarters,
Regional Organization

Deputy Chief of Bureau

Operations (OPS) / Accident
Investigation (AI) Section

Airworthiness (AIR) Section

Map (MAP) Section

Personnel Licensing and
Training (PAL) Section

Aerodromes, Air Routes and
Ground Aids (AGA) Section

Communications and Special
Radio Technical (COM) Section

Meteorological (MET) Section

Search and Rescue (SAR) Section

Rules of the Air and Air
Traffic Control (RAD) Section

Air Transport Bureau

Economic Analysis and
Statistics Section

Facilitation of International
Air Transport (FAL) Section

Special Projects Section

Joint Support Section

Air Navigation Committees

Divisions

Operations Division
Accident Investigation
Division

Airworthiness Division

Map Division

Personnel Licensing
Division

Aerodromes, Air Routes
and Ground Aids
Division

Communications and
Special Radio Technical
Division

Meteorological Division

Search and Rescue
Division

Rules of the Air and Air
Traffic Control
Division

Air Transport Committee

Statistics Division

Facilitation of Inter-
national Air Transport
Division

Air Navigation Commission

Committee on Joint Support
of Air Navigation Services

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(4) ICAO (continued)

Legal Bureau

Codification Section

General Legal Questions

General Documentation and
International Agreements
Section

ICAO Offices

European-Mediterranean-Paris

Middle East-Cairo

South American-Lima

South Pacific-Melbourne

North Atlantic-Montreal

Legal Committee

Permanent sub-committee of
Legal Committee on
Definitions

Committee on Convention of
International Civil Aviation

Finance Committee

(5) BANK

Board of Governors
Executive Directors

Staff

Office of the President
Office of the Vice-President
Loan Department
Economic Department
Treasurer's Department
Marketing Department
Legal Department
Secretary's Department
Public Relations Department
Administration Department
Staff Office

(6) FUND

Board of Governors
Executive Directors

Secretariat

Office of the Managing Director
Assistant in Charge of Administration
Assistant in Charge of Public Relations and International
Organization Relations
Office of the Secretary
Office of the Comptroller
Budget Office

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(6) FUND (continued)

Research Department

- Balance of Payments Division
- Financial Problems and Policies Division
- Statistics Division
- British Commonwealth Division
- Far East Division
- Latin American Division (North)
- Latin American Division (South)
- Middle East and Africa Division
- Western Europe Division

Operations Department

- Group of Regional Advisers for Western Hemisphere
and sterling area
- Group of Regional Advisers for Europe and non-sterling
Africa and Asia
- Transactions and Gold Divisions
- Exchange Control Division
- Monetary Reserves Division

Legal Department

- Publications and Reports Division

(7) WHO

Internal Committees

- Committee on Administration and Finance
 - Sub-Committee on Field Services Budget
 - Sub-Committee on Special Administrative Problems
- Committee on Relations
- Committee on Programme
- Committee on Headquarters

Expert Committees

- Expert Committee on International Epidemic Control
 - Expert Sub-Committee for the Revision of the Pilgrimage
Clauses of the International Sanitary Conventions
- Expert Committee on Quarantine
 - Expert Sub-Committee on Yellow Fever
- Expert Committee on Habit-Forming Drugs
- Expert Committee for the Preparation of the Sixth Decennial
Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes
of Death
- Expert Committee on Biological Standardization

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(7) WHO (continued)

Expert Committees (continued)

Expert Committee on Malaria

Expert Committee on Tuberculosis

Expert Committee on Venereal Diseases

Secretariat

Headquarters Office - Geneva

Department of Technical Services

Division of Epidemiology

Division of Editorial and Reference Services

Section on Health Statistics

Section on Therapeutic Substances

Department of Operations

Division of Planning

Division of Field Operations

Administrative Office for Europe

Office of Public Information

Legal Section

Liaison Office

Liaison Office - New York

Singapore Epidemiological Station

(8) UPU

Universal Postal Congress (last held in Paris, 1947)

Executive and Liaison Commission

Technical Transit Commission

International Bureau

Director

Vice-Director

4 Counsellors

Section I. General Rules: Congress, Conferences, Commissions, Universal Postal Convention and its procedure

Section II. Arrangements concerning registration and parcel post

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(8) UPU (continued)

International Bureau (continued)

Section III. Arrangements concerning postal payment of
bills and airmail

Section IV. Privileges and immunities, statistics, fiscal
or financial questions

(9) ITU

Plenipotentiary Conference

Administrative Conference

Permanent Organs

Administrative Council

General Secretariat

International Frequency Registration Board

International Telegraph Consultative Committee

International Telephone Consultative Committee

International Radio Consultative Committee

General Secretariat

Telegraph Division

Telephone Division

Radio Division

(10) IRO

General Council

Executive Committee

Director-General

Deputy Director-General

Review Board

International Tracing Service

Office of Planning and Field Service

Office of General Counsel

Office of Public Information

Office of Statistics and Operational Reports

Office of the Counsellor

Economic Adviser

Adviser on Shipping

Special Adviser on Italian Affairs

Special Adviser on Far Eastern Affairs

Appeals Board

Office of Supply and Transport

Division of Supply

Division of Transport

III. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (continued)

(10) IRO (continued)

Assistant Director-General
Department of Health, Care and Maintenance
Division of Health
Division of Voluntary Societies
Division of Welfare
Eligibility Branch
Child Care Branch
Division of Employment and Vocational Training

Assistant Director-General
Department of Repatriation and Resettlement
Division of Repatriation
Division of Mass Resettlement
Progress Room
Resettlement Assistant): Western Europe Branch
Traffic Assistant) British Commonwealth Branch
United States of America Branch
Latin America and Palestine Branch
Division of Individual Migration
Specialist Resettlement Branch
Emigration Branch
Passage Procurement Branch
Division of Shipping
Legal Adviser, Air and Sea Movements
Shipping Control Branch
Port Superintendent Branch
Air Branch

(11) ICITO

Executive Board

Executive Secretary
